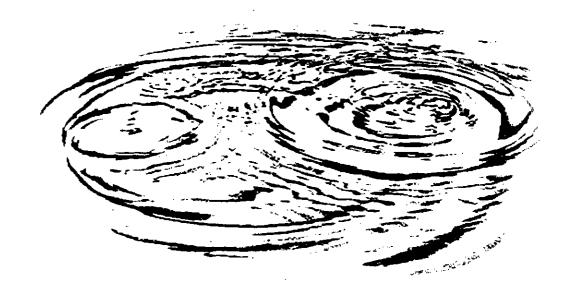
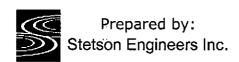


Urban Water Management Plan



December 2005



861 Village Oaks Drive, Covina, California 91724 Phone: (626) 967-6202, Fax: (626) 331-7065 Covina, CA San Rafael, CA Mesa, AZ

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHA	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1-1
	Urban Water Management Plan	
1.2	Agency Coordination	
1.3	Water Management Tools	
	Changes to the Plan	
CHA	APTER 2 DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE AREA	2-1
2.1	Background	2-1
2.2	Upper District's Local Water Suppliers	2-3
2.3	Description of Area	2-4
2.4	Current and Projected Population	
2.5	Climate	2-5
	APTER 3 SOURCES OF SUPPLY	
	Existing and Planned Sources of Water Supply	
	3.1.1 Metropolitan's Supply	
	3.1.2 Recycled Water	
	Groundwater Basin	
3	3.2.1 Groundwater Management Plan	
	3.2.1.1 Long Beach Judgment	
	3.2.1.2 Main Basin Judgment	
	3.2.1.3 Operations of the Groundwater Basin	
	3.2.1.4 Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan	
	3.2.1.5 Upper District Policy No. 9-00-8	
	3.2.1.5.1 Policy Objectives	
	3.2.1.5.2 Policy Guidelines	
2	3.2.1.6 Water Quality Authority 406 Plan	
	.2.2 Description of Groundwater Basin	
	9 ,	
_		
	.2.5 Groundwater Recharge	
	.2.6 Location, Amount and Sufficiency of Groundwater	
3.J	Reliability of Supply Transfers and Exchanges of Water	3-22
J. 4	Transfers and Exchanges of Water	3-22
СНА	PTER 4 PAST, CURRENT AND PROJECTED WATER USE	<i>A</i> _1
4.1	Past and Current Water Use	4-1
	Projected Water Use	
		·············· + · · ·
CHA	PTER 5 CURRENT CONSERVATION MEASURES	5-1
	Current Implemented Demand Management Measures	
5	.1.1 Residential Plumbing Retrofit	5-2
	.1.2 System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair	
	.1.3 Metering With Commodity Rates	

5.1.4 Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives	5 - 3
5.1.5 High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs	5-4
5.1.6 Public Information Programs	5-4
5.1.7 School Education Programs	5-5
5.1.8 Conservation Programs for Commercial, Industrial and Institutional	
5.1.9 Wholesale Agency Programs	5-6
5.1.10 Conservation Pricing	
5.1.10.1 Tiered Rate Structure	5-7
5.1.10.2 Long-term Cyclic Storage	5-8
5.1.10.3 Replenishment Service	
5.1.10.4 Recycled Water	5-9
5.1.11 Water Conservation Coordinator	5-9
5.1.12 Water Waste Prohibition	5-9
5.1.13 Residential Ultra-Low Flush Toilet Replacement Programs	5-9
5.2 Demand Management Measures Not Implemented	5-10
5.2.1 Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and	
Multi-Family Residential Customers	5-10
CHAPTER 6 WATER SUPPLY OPPORTUNITIES	
6.1 Water Use Projections	6.1
6.2 Future Water Supply Projects	6-1
6.2.1 Surface Water Treatment Plant Improvements	6-2
6.2.2 PERC III Study	6-2
6.2.3 Groundwater Cleanup	6-3
6.2.4 Recycled Water	6-4
6.2.4.1 Groundwater Recharge Program	
6.2.4.2 San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Direct Reuse Projects	6-4
6.2.4.2.1 San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Reuse Project	
Phase I	6-4
6.2.4.2.2 San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Reuse Project	
Phase IIA	6-5
6.2.4.2.3 San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Reuse Project	
Phase IIB	6-6
6.2.4.2.4 San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Reuse Project	
Phase III	6-6
6.3 Desalinated Water	6-7
NIADTED TUBBANI WATER OURSE OF COMMISSION	_
CHAPTER 7 URBAN WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY ANALYSIS	
7.1 Water Shortage Management	7-1
7.2 Water Shortage Actions	7-2
7.2.1. Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan	7-2
7.3 Programs to Mitigate Water Shortages	7-4

	7.3	.1 Recycled Water Study	7-4
		.2 Cyclic Storage	
	7.3	.3 Long-Term Cyclic Storage	7-8
7.4	Wate	er Supply Availability	7-5
7.5	Cata:	strophic Supply Interruption	7-5
		datory Prohibitions, Penalties and Charges	
		umption Reduction Programs	
		nue Impacts	
7.9	Dete	rmination of Reductions in Water Use	7-9
CHA	PTER	R 8 RECYCLED WATER	8-1
		ground	
		ewater Collection and Treatment Systems	
		cled Water Use	
		ntial Uses of Recycled Water	
		cted Use of Recycled Water	
		e Plans for Recycled Water	
		San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Direct Reuse Projects	
	8.6.		
	8.6.	1.2 Phase IIA	
	8.6.	1.3 Phase IIB	. 8-7
	8.6.	1.4 Phase III	. 8-7
8.	6.2	Groundwater Recharge Program	. 8-8
8.	6.3	Recycled Water Sales	. 8-8
CHA	PTER	9 WATER QUALITY	. 9-1
9.1	Wate	r Quality Summary	. 9-1
CHAE)TED	10 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY	40.4
		bility of Upper District's Water Supply	
10.71	TOTIO	omey of Oppor District 3 Water Supply	10-1
TABL	FS		
Table		Historic Sources of Water Available to Metropolitan	
Table		Historic Annual Rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley	
Table		Historic Upper District Water Sales by Category by Use	
Table		Service Connection Information Within Upper District's Service Area	a
Table		Historic Upper District Water Deliveries by Service Connection	
Table		Historic Water Production, Imported Water Supply, and Recycled	
		Water Use Within Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water Distric	rt.
Table	7 i	Historic Metropolitan/Upper District Cyclic Storage Account	
Table	8	Projected Water Production, Imported Water Supply, and Recycled	
_		Water Use Within San Gabriel Municipal Water District	

Table 11	Historic Recycled Water Use Within Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District Summary of Potential Reclaimed Water Users Projected Recycled Water Use Potential Users of Recycled Water from San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Direct Reuse Project		
FIGURES	S		
Figure 2 Figure 3 Figure 4	Annual Rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley Historic Baldwin Park Key Well Elevation Past and Current Water Use Current and Projected Water Use Historic Water Use (gallons/capita/day)		
PLATES			
Plate 1 Plate 2 Plate 3 Plate 4 Plate 5	Upper District Division Map and Service Connections Water District Boundaries San Gabriel Valley/Main San Gabriel Basin Groundwater Contour Map for San Gabriel Basin Water Reclamation Plant Locations		
APPENDICES			
Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix	Long Beach Judgment Main San Gabriel Basin Adjudication E Rules and Regulations of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan G Policy No. 9-00-8 H WQA 406 Plan Metropolitan's Supply Capability Tables G California Urban Water Conservation Council Annual Reports and Coverage Reports		

Appendix L	Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's DMM Information
	Illomation
Appendix M	Draft Urban Water Shortage Contingency Resolution
Appendix N	Resolution No. 6-90-266
Appendix O	Resolution No. 4-00-371 and No. 4-95-333
Appendix P	Memorandum of Understanding for Master Plan Revisions

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Section 10617. "Urban Water Supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers.

This report was prepared in accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act)* which became effective on January 1, 1985 (Appendix A). The Act requires every "urban water supplier" to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (hereinafter Plan or Management Plan), and to periodically review its Plan at least once every five years and make any amendments or changes which are indicated by the review. The primary objective of the Act is to direct urban water suppliers to evaluate their existing water conservation efforts and, to the extent practicable, to review and implement alternative and supplemental water conservation measures. The Act is directed primarily at retail water purveyors where programs can be immediately affected upon the consumer. Urban water suppliers that indirectly provide water to customers have the option of either adopting an individual Plan or participating in area-wide, regional, watershed or basin-wide Plans.

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's (Upper District) Plan is an update for the year 2005 and reviews the activities of Upper District as a wholesale water supplier in the Main San Gabriel Basin (Main Basin). The Plan describes the operations of the Main Basin management, which achieve the maximum practicable conservation and efficient use of the water resources of the area, both local and imported.

^{*} Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656

1.2 AGENCY COORDINATION

Section 10620

- (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).
- (b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.
- (c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.
- (d) (1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.
- (2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.
- (e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.

Upper District notified its sub-agencies (including Cities within its service area) of the preparation of the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan. Upper District's sub-agencies and the Cities within its service area were invited to participate in the development of the 2005 Plan by providing comments and attending a workshop for the Management Plan. Upper District sent a letter to its sub-agencies and Cities within its service area notifying them of Upper District's preparation of the 2005 Plan. A copy of the notification letter sent is located in Appendix B. In addition, Upper District held an Urban Water Management Planning workshop on July 19, 2005 to review the Plan process and to provide opportunities for coordination. Also, on November 15, 2005, Upper District held a workshop to discuss the contents of its 2005 draft Plan and to obtain comments from its sub-agencies and the Cities within its service area to incorporate in its Plan.

In addition, Upper District made the 2005 Draft Plan available for public review and held a public hearing on December 6, 2005. Upon completion of the public hearing, Upper District adopted the Draft Plan, including the modifications resulting from the public hearing, as its Urban Water Management Plan. Within 30 days of the adoption of

the Plan, Upper District filed a copy of the Plan with the State of California, Department of Water Resources; the California State Library; and with the cities located within Upper District's service area.

1.3 WATER MANAGEMENT TOOLS

Section 10620

(f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

This Plan describes the management tools and options used to maximize local resources and minimize the need to import water. In particular, Chapter 3 discusses the management of the groundwater basin, Chapter 5 discusses the Demand Management Measures (DMMs) implemented by Upper District, Chapter 6 describes future water supply projects within Upper District's service area and Chapter 8 discusses recycled water use and the potential plans to serve additional sub-agencies within Upper District's service area. As a wholesale water agency, Upper District delivers imported water to its sub-agencies for direct use and groundwater replenishment and is committed to assisting its sub-agencies to maximize their local resources. For example, Upper District encourages its sub-agencies to implement DMMs as an option to conserve water and maximize local water resources.

1.4 CHANGES TO THE PLAN

Section 10621

- (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero.
- (b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.
- (c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

Upper District prepared its first Management Plan in 1985 and since has updated its plan every five years. This Plan is for 2005 and is an update from the 2000 Plan.

There have been many new amendments added to the Act and some reorganization of the water code sections since Upper District's last update in 2000. The additions and changes are as follows:

- 1) Senate Bill 610, Land and Water Use Planning Bill
- 2) Assembly Bill 901, Water Quality Information
- 3) Senate Bill 672, Minimize Need to Import Water
- 4) Senate Bill 1348, Consider Demand Management Measures Implementation When Evaluating Eligibility
- 5) Senate Bill 1384, Wholesale Agency Water Supply Information
- 6) Senate Bill 1518, Recycled Water
- 7) Assembly Bill 105, Deposit Urban Water Management Plans in State Library
- 8) Senate Bill 318, Desalination

In accordance with Water Code Section 10621, Upper District has reviewed its Management Plan, and appropriate changes were included.

Chapter 2

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE AREA

Section 10631

a) Describe the service area of the supplier; including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

2.1 BACKGROUND

Upper District is a wholesale water agency that was incorporated on January 7, 1960 under the Municipal Water District Act. The Municipal Water District Act provides for , "The people of any county or counties, or of any portions thereof, whether such portions include unincorporated territory only or incorporated territory of any city or cities, or both such incorporated and unincorporated territories..." to organize municipal water districts. With respect to water supply, the Municipal Water District Act allows such a district to "...acquire, control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, reclaim, recapture, and salvage any water, including sewage and storm waters, for the beneficial use or users of the District, its inhabitants, or the owners of rights to water in the District." Upper District is governed by a five member Board of Directors and is broken down into five divisions, which are shown on Plate 1 included in the back of this Plan. Upper District employs a general manager and office staff and retains an attorney and consulting engineer. As a wholesaler, Upper District supplies supplemental imported water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and recycled water to its sub-agencies.

Metropolitan is comprised of 26 member agencies that receive imported water from the State Water Project and the Colorado River. Upper District is a member agency of Metropolitan.

While Upper District is a water wholesaler with no retail customers of its own, Upper District's sub-agencies provide water to retail customers. Upper District's sub-agencies include a number of urban water suppliers that are required to prepare Management Plans. As a wholesaler, Upper District provides imported water service to sub-agencies through Metropolitan's distribution system and recycled water service through a local distribution system. The majority of the imported water delivered from Upper District to its sub-agencies is used for groundwater recharge and delivered through service connection USG-3.

Upper District also purchases treated water from Metropolitan that it supplies to its sub-agencies through the following service connections:

- USG-1: Southern California Water Company
- USG-2: City of South Pasadena
- USG-4: Suburban Water Systems
- USG-5: City of Alhambra
- USG-6: City of Arcadia
- USG-7: City of Monrovia
- USG-8: City of Azusa
- USG-9: Valley County Water District

Metropolitan has prepared a draft document entitled "The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Regional Urban Water Management Plan" (RUWMP), dated May 2005. Metropolitan's 2005 RUWMP draft is available for use and reference by its member agencies and urban water suppliers within those member agencies.

Upper District's Plan incorporates by reference the 2005 RUWMP draft prepared by Metropolitan and supplements the Plans prepared by the urban water suppliers within Upper District.

2.2 UPPER DISTRICT'S LOCAL WATER SUPPLIERS

Based upon their 2003-04 water production and imported water deliveries, the following urban water suppliers within or partially within Upper District's boundaries may be required to prepare a Plan.

- Arcadia, City of
- Azusa Valley Water Company
- California-American Water Company
 - Duarte Division
 - San Marino Division
- California Domestic Water Company
- · Covina, City Of
- Covina Irrigating Company
- East Pasadena Water Company
- · El Monte, City of
- Glendora, City of
- Industry, City of
- Monrovia, City of
- San Gabriel County Water District
- San Gabriel Valley Water Company
- Southern California Water Company

San Gabriel Valley Division

San Dimas Division

- South Pasadena, City of
- Suburban Water Systems
- Sunny Slope Water Company
- Valley County Water District
- · Whittier, City of

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF AREA

Upper District is located within San Gabriel Valley in Los Angeles County and is within the Main Basin. The boundaries of Upper District are shown on Plate 2. Upper District's service area is about 144 square miles and includes all of portions of the Cities of Arcadia, Azusa, Baldwin Park, Bradbury, Covina, Duarte, El Monte, Glendora, Industry, Irwindale, La Puente, Monrovia, Rosemead, San Gabriel, South El Monte, South Pasadena, Temple City, and West Covina. The service area of Upper District is largely urbanized consisting of mainly residential, light industrial and commercial uses.

2.4 CURRENT AND PROJECTED POPULATION

Upper District occupies an area of about 144 square miles and has a current estimated population of about 898,000. The following tabulation presents the estimated historic and projected population of the area encompassed by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District from 1950 to 2025. The sources of the following data are the Census Bureau, Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and Metropolitan Water District.

		Percent	
<u>Year</u> 1950	Population 261,000	Increase	Source Census
1960	440,000	69	Census
1970	651,000	48	Census
1980	670,000	3	Census
1990	787,000	17	Census
1995	806,000	2	Metropolitan
2000	866,000	7	Metropolitan
2005	898,000	3.5	SCAG
2010	952,000 (projected)	6	SCAG
2015	988,000 (projected)	4	SCAG

		Percent	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Increase</u>	Source
2020	1,017,000 (projected)	3	SCAG
2025	1,069,000 (projected)	5	SCAG

2.5 CLIMATE

The service area and location of Upper District in the San Gabriel Valley has a dry climate and summers can reach temperatures in the low 100s. The average rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley in 2003-04 was 12.7 inches, which was 75 percent of the normal conditions for the area. Figure 1 shows the annual rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley and the long-term average precipitation, about 17.7 inches. In the last ten years the average of 17.7 inches was reached three times in 1994-95, 1997-98 and 2002-03, as shown on Figure 1.

Chapter 3

SOURCES OF SUPPLY

3.1 EXISTING AND PLANNED SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY

Section 10631

b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

Upper District depends upon Metropolitan for its current and future imported water supplies. Metropolitan supplies imported water to Upper District, which in turn supplies that imported water to its sub-agencies. Treated imported water is delivered by Upper District to its sub-agencies for direct use from Upper District service connections on the Metropolitan distribution system. The reliability of future supplies of imported water is directly dependent upon the sources of supply available to Metropolitan. Metropolitan discusses the reliability of its existing and planned sources of water supply in its draft 2005 RUWMP, which is incorporated by reference. Metropolitan states in its 2005 RUWMP that it will be able to provide the water supply demand over the next 20 years.

In addition, Upper District works with local water agencies to use recycled water which is obtained from the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD).

3.1.1 METROPOLITAN'S SUPPLY

Metropolitan owns and operates the Colorado River Aqueduct which conveys water from Lake Havasu on the Colorado River to water transmission pipelines and to Lake Matthews for storage. Metropolitan's Colorado River water right includes a fourth and fifth priority under the 1931 Seven Party Agreement relating to California's share in the Colorado River water supply. An amount of 550,000 acre-feet was allotted under the fourth priority right and an amount of 662,000 acre-feet was allotted under the fifth priority right. Metropolitan can receive water under the fourth priority right when the United States

Secretary of the Interior determines that there is a surplus of water or if Arizona or Nevada does not use all of their allocated water.

In 1964 a United States Supreme Court decree (Arizona v. California) limited California to 4.4 million acre-feet per year from the Colorado River plus any available surplus water. In 1987 an agreement was made and Metropolitan entered into a contract with the Bureau of Reclamation for an additional 180,000 acre-feet per year of surplus water. In addition, Metropolitan can also obtain 85,000 acre-feet per year of water through a conservation program with the Imperial Irrigation District.

Metropolitan contracts with the State of California, through the State Water Project, for the delivery of northern California water through the California Aqueduct. The State Water Project is a statewide water conveyance system that captures, stores and conveys water to 29 water agencies. The State Water Project long-term annual deliveries average about 2.5 million acre-feet per year. The original State Water Project's total contractual commitment called for a capacity of 4.2 million acre-feet per year. Metropolitan has a maximum annual entitlement of 2,011,500 acre-feet.

The State Water Project may not be able to fulfill all of its contractual water delivery requirements in the future due to the rapid increase in California's population. In order for the State Water Project to deliver all of the water contracted, additional water supplies must be developed. Water diverted at the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta by the State Water Project must be water that is surplus to the needs of the areas of origin. As local use of water in northern California increases, the supply to the State Water Project may be reduced. Also, water quality requirements in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta affect the quantity of water available to the State Water Project.

Table 1 summarizes the historic sources of water supply available to Metropolitan from 1995 through 2004.

3.1.2 RECYCLED WATER

As noted later in Chapter 8, CSD operates both the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant (WNWRP) and the San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant (SJCWRP). The WNWRP, which began operation in 1962, was the first reclamation plant built by the CSD. It has a treatment capacity of about 15 million gallons per day (MGD) and provides coagulated, filtered and disinfected tertiary effluent. The WNWRP serves a population of approximately 150,000 people. During the fiscal year 2003-04, the total water production from this plant was about 8,380 AF. The SJCWRP, which began operation in 1973, currently has a treatment capacity of about 100 MGD and provides coagulated, filtered and disinfected tertiary effluent. The SJCWRP has room for an expansion of an additional 25 MGD, which has an anticipated completion date in 2006. The SJCWRP plant serves a population of approximately 1 million people, largely a residential population. During fiscal year 2003-04, the total water production from this plant was about 92,000 AF.

These two facilities provide a source of recycled water for Upper District's existing and proposed recycled water projects.

3.2 GROUNDWATER BASIN

Section 10631

If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

- 1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.
- 2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court of the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.
- 3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis

shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

Upper District's legal boundaries are within the San Gabriel Valley, as noted in Chapter 2, and overlie the Main Basin. Upper District has never produced groundwater from the Main Basin and currently does not have facilities to do so. However, Upper District's sub-agencies produce water from the Main Basin. The following provides a description of the sources of supply available to retail groundwater producers within Upper District and the multi-layer management structure that is in place to ensure long-term adequacy of the water supply. The Main Basin has been adjudicated and management of the water resources within the Main Basin is based on its adjudication. The Department of Water Resources' (DWR) Bulletin 118 does not identify the Main Basin as being in overdraft.

3.2.1 GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Upper District has not adopted a specific groundwater management plan. Management of the water resources in the San Gabriel Valley is based upon Watermaster services under two Court Judgments: San Gabriel River Watermaster (River Watermaster)¹ and Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (Basin Watermaster)². Upper District is an intervener in the Long Beach Judgment and as such has significant participation.

In addition, Upper District was the plaintiff in the court action that resulted in the creation of the Main Basin Watermaster. Two members of the Upper District Board are appointed to serve on the Watermaster. Upper District is also included in Main Basin

^{1 &}lt;u>Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, et al., v. San Gabriel Valley Water Company, et al., Los Angeles County Case No. 722647, Judgment entered September 24, 1965.</u>

^{2 &}lt;u>Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District v. City of Alhambra, et al.,</u> Los Angeles County Case No. 924128, Judgment entered January 4, 1973.

management described in the Basin Watermaster document entitled "Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan." The following sections provide a description of the two Judgments and the Five Year Water Quality and Supply Plan that make up the groundwater management plan for the Main Basin. In addition, this section describes Upper District's and Water Quality Authority's (WQA) policies to promote groundwater basin clean-up.

3.2.1.1 LONG BEACH JUDGMENT

On May 12, 1959, the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, the Central Municipal Water District (Central District), and the City of Compton, as plaintiffs, filed an action against the San Gabriel Valley Water Company and 24 other producers of groundwater from the San Gabriel Valley as defendants. This action sought a determination of the rights of the defendants in and to the waters of the San Gabriel River system and to restrain the defendants from an alleged interference with the rights of plaintiffs and persons represented by the Central District in such waters. After six years of study and negotiation a Stipulation for Judgment was filed on February 10, 1965, and the Judgment (Long Beach Judgment) was entered on September 24, 1965. Under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment, the water supply of the San Gabriel River system was divided at Whittier Narrows, between San Gabriel Valley upstream and the coastal plain of Los Angeles County downstream. A copy of the Long Beach Judgment can be found in Appendix C.

Under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment, the area downstream from Whittier Narrows (Lower Area), the plaintiffs and those they represent, are to receive a quantity of usable water annually from the San Gabriel River system comprised of usable surface flow, subsurface flow at Whittier Narrows and water exported to the Lower Area. This annual entitlement is guaranteed by the area upstream of Whittier Narrows (Upper Area), the defendants, and provision is made for the supply of Make-up Water by the Upper Area for years in which the guaranteed entitlement is not received by the Lower Area.

Make-up Water is imported water purchased by the Basin Watermaster and delivered to agencies in Central District to satisfy obligations under the Long Beach Judgment. The entitlement of the Lower Area varies annually, dependent upon the 10-year average annual rainfall in San Gabriel Valley for the 10 years ending with the year for which entitlement is calculated.

The detailed operations described in the Long Beach Judgment are complex and require continuous compilation of data so that annual determinations can be made to assure compliance with the Long Beach Judgment. In order to do this, a three-member Watermaster was appointed by the Court, one representing the Upper Area parties nominated by and through Upper District, one representing the Lower Area parties nominated by and through the Central District, and one jointly nominated by Upper District and Central District. This 3-member board is known as the San Gabriel River Watermaster (River Watermaster).

The River Watermaster meets periodically during the year to adopt a budget, to review activities affecting water supply in the San Gabriel River system area, to compile and review data, to make determinations of usable water received by the Lower Area, and to prepare its annual report to the Court. The River Watermaster has rendered annual reports for the water years 1963-64 through 2003-04 and operations of the river system under that Court Judgment and through the administration by the River Watermaster have been satisfactory since its inception.

One major result of the Long Beach Judgment was to leave the Main Basin free to manage its water resources so long as it meets its downstream obligation to the Lower Area under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment. Upper District intervened in the Long Beach case as a defendant to enforce the provisions of a Reimbursement Contract, which was incorporated into the Long Beach Judgment to assure that any Make-up Water obligations under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment would be satisfied.

3.2.1.2 MAIN BASIN JUDGMENT

The Upper Area then turned to the task of developing a water resources management plan to optimize the conservation of the natural water supplies of the area. Studies were made of various methods of management of the Main Basin as an adjudicated area and a report thereon was prepared for the Upper San Gabriel Valley Water Association, an association of water producers in the Main Basin. After due consideration by the Association, Upper District was requested to file as plaintiff, and did file, an action on January 2, 1968, seeking an adjudication of the water rights of the Main Basin and its Relevant Watershed. After several years of study (including verification of annual water production) and negotiations, a stipulation for entry of Judgment was approved by a majority of the parties, by both the number of parties and the quantity of rights to be adjudicated. Trial was held in late 1972 and the Judgment (Main Basin Judgment) was entered on January 4, 1973. A copy of the Main Basin Adjudication can be found in Appendix D.

Under the terms of the Main Basin Judgment all rights to the diversion of surface water and production of groundwater within the Main Basin and its Relevant Watershed were adjudicated. The Main Basin Judgment provides for the administration of the provisions of the Main Basin Judgment by a nine-member Basin Watermaster. Six of those members are nominated by water producers (producer members) and three members (public members) are nominated by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, which overlie most of the Basin. The nine-member board employs a staff, an attorney and a consulting engineer. The Basin Watermaster holds public meetings on a regular monthly basis throughout the year. A copy of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster's Rules and Regulations is located in Appendix E.

The Main Basin Judgment does not restrict the quantity of water, which parties may extract from the Main Basin. Rather, it provides a means for replacing all annual extractions in excess of a Party's annual right to extract water with Supplemental Water.

The Basin Watermaster annually establishes an Operating Safe Yield for the Main Basin which is then used to allocate to each Party its portion of the Operating Safe Yield which can be produced free of a Replacement Water Assessment. If a producer extracts water in excess of its right under the annual Operating Safe Yield, it must pay an assessment for Replacement Water, which is sufficient to the purchase of one acre-foot of Supplemental Water to be spread in the Main Basin for each acre-foot of excess production. All water production is metered and is reported quarterly to the Basin Watermaster.

In addition to Replacement Water Assessments, the Basin Watermaster levies an Administration Assessment to fund the administration of the Basin management program under the Court Judgment and a Make-up Obligation Assessment in order to fulfill the requirements for any make-up Obligation under the Long Beach Judgment and to supply fifty percent of the administration costs of the River Watermaster service. The Basin Watermaster levies an In-lieu Assessment and may levy special Administration Assessments.

Water rights under the Main Basin Judgment are transferable by lease or purchase so long as such transfers meet the requirements of the Judgment. There is also provision for Cyclic Storage Agreements by which Parties and non-parties may store imported supplemental water in the Main Basin under such agreements with the Basin Watermaster pursuant to uniform rules and conditions and Court approval.

The Main Basin Judgment provides that the Basin Watermaster will not allow imported water to be spread in the main part of the Main Basin when the groundwater elevation at the Baldwin Park Key Well1³ (Key Well) exceeds 250 feet; and that the Basin Watermaster will, insofar as practicable, spread imported water in the Main Basin to maintain the groundwater elevation at the Key Well above 200 feet. One of the principal reasons for the limitation on spreading imported water when the Key Well elevation

³ The Baldwin Key Well is a water-level monitoring well located in the City of Baldwin Park used to determine when imported water may or may not be spread in the Basin.

exceeds 250 feet is to reserve ample storage space in the Main Basin to capture native surface water runoff when it occurs and to optimize the conservation of such local water. Under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment, any excess surface flows that pass through the Main Basin at Whittier Narrows to the Lower Area (which is then conserved in the Lower Area through percolation to groundwater storage) is credited to the Upper Area as Usable Surface Flow.

3.2.1.3 OPERATIONS OF THE GROUNDWATER BASIN

Through the Long Beach Judgment and the Main Basin Judgment, operations of the Main Basin are optimized to conserve local water to meet the needs of the parties of the Main Basin Judgment.

Upper District is one of the Responsible Agencies from which Basin Watermaster purchases Supplemental Water. The Supplemental Water purchased from Upper District is for groundwater replenishment purposes (Replacement Water for excess production by a Producer) or Make-up Water for delivery to the Lower Area under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment. Upper District sells imported water, delivered by Metropolitan, to its subagencies and to the Basin Watermaster. Such water is delivered from Metropolitan's transmission facilities. Imported water can currently be delivered for use by Upper District and its sub-agencies through ten service connections. They are USG-1, USG-2, USG-3, USG-4, USG-5, USG-6, USG-7, USG-8 USG-9 and USG-1T. The latter is a temporary connection.

Imported water is sold by Upper District for three purposes: direct use, groundwater replenishment and Make-Up Water under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment.

Typically, water producers within Upper District rely upon groundwater from Main Basin for their water supply. The City of Alhambra has agreed to receive treated, imported water as part of the Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement (CWEA) to reduce the

groundwater extractions from the western portion of the Main Basin and the associated drawdown concerns.

Imported water for groundwater replenishment is delivered through the flood control channels and diverted and spread at spreading grounds through Basin Watermaster's agreement with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW). Groundwater replenishment utilizes imported water and is considered Replacement Water under the terms of the Main Basin Judgment. It can be stored in the Main Basin through Cyclic Storage agreements, authorized by terms of the Main Basin Judgment, but such stored water may be used only to supply Supplemental Water to the Basin Watermaster.

The Basin Watermaster has entered into a Cyclic Storage Agreement with each of the three municipal water districts. One is with Metropolitan and Upper District, which permits Metropolitan to deliver and store imported water in the Main Basin in an amount not to exceed 100,000 acre-feet for future Replacement Water use. The second Cyclic Storage Agreement is with Three Valleys Municipal Water District and permits Metropolitan to deliver and store 40,000 acre-feet for future Replacement Water use. The third is with San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (San Gabriel District) and contains generally the same conditions as the agreement with Metropolitan except that the stored quantity is not to exceed 40,000 acre-feet.

Imported Make-up Water has been delivered to lined stream channels and conveyed to the Lower Area. Make-up Water is required to be delivered to the Lower Area by the Upper Area when the Lower Area entitlement under the Long Beach Judgment exceeds the usable water received by the Lower Area. Imported water is used to fulfill the Make-up Water Obligation when the amount of Make-up Water cannot be fulfilled by reimbursing the Lower Area interests for their purchase of recycled water. The amount of recycled water for which reimbursement may be made as a delivery of Make-up Water is limited by the terms of the Long Beach Judgment to the annual deficiency in Lower Area Entitlement water or to 14,735 acre-feet, whichever is the lesser quantity.

3.2.1.4 FIVE-YEAR WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY PLAN

The Main Basin Watermaster was created in 1973 to resolve water issues that had arisen among water users in the San Gabriel Valley. Basin Watermaster's mission was to generally manage the water supply of the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin. During the late1970s and early 1980s, significant groundwater contamination was discovered in the Main Basin. The contamination was caused in part by past practices of local industries that had carelessly disposed of industrial solvents referred to as Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) as well as by agricultural operations that infiltrated nitrates into the groundwater. Cleanup efforts were undertaken at the local, state, and federal level.

Local water agencies adopted a joint resolution in 1989 regarding water quality issues that stated Basin Watermaster should coordinate local activities aimed at preserving and restoring the quality of groundwater in the Main Basin. The joint resolution also called for a cleanup plan. In 1991, the Court granted Basin Watermaster the authority to control pumping for water quality purposes. Accordingly, Basin Watermaster added Section 28 to its Rules and Regulations regarding water quality management. The new responsibilities included development of a Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan, updating it annually, submitting it to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, and making it available for public review by November 1 of each year. A copy of the most recent Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan is located in Appendix F.

Basin Watermaster prepares and annually updates the Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 of it Rules and Regulations. The objective is to coordinate groundwater-related activities so that both water supply and water quality in the Main Basin are protected and improved. Many important issues are detailed in the Five-Year Plan, including how Basin Watermaster plans to:

- 1. Monitor groundwater supply and quality;
- 2. Develop projections of future groundwater supply and quality;

- 3. Review and cooperate on cleanup projects, and provide technical assistance to other agencies;
- 4. Assure that pumping does not lead to further degradation of water quality in the Basin;
- 5. Address Perchlorate, N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA), and other emerging contaminants in the Basin;
- Develop a cleanup and water supply program consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) plans for its San Gabriel Basin Superfund sites; and
- Coordinate and manage the design, permitting, construction, and performance evaluation of the Baldwin Park Operable Unit (BPOU) cleanup and water supply plan.

The Basin Watermaster, in coordination with Upper District, has worked with state and federal regulators, along with local water companies to clean up water supplies. Section 28 of the Basin Watermaster's Rules and Regulations require all producers (including Upper District sub-agencies) to submit an application to 1) construct a new well, 2) modify an existing well, 3) destroy a well, or 4) construct a treatment facility. The Basin Watermaster prepares a report on the implications of the proposed activity. Upper District reviews a copy of these reports and is provided the opportunity to submit comments on the proposed activity before the Basin Watermaster Board takes final action. Upper District is involved in discussions between the Basin Watermaster, the USEPA, and potentially responsible parties that are contributing to the cost of groundwater cleanup.

3.2.1.5 UPPER DISTRICT POLICY NO. 9-00-8

Upper District adopted Policy No. 9-00-8 which established criteria and conditions under which the Upper District Board of Directors will consider providing funding, exclusively or in cooperation with WQA, Watermaster and other interested parties, for the construction of water treatment facilities and/or groundwater remediation projects in the Main Basin. This policy also establishes the general manner and methodology by which

such funding can be distributed by Upper District for approved projects and programs. A copy of this policy is in Appendix G.

3.2.1.5.1 POLICY OBJECTIVES

Within its statutory authority, budgetary limitations and policy objectives, Upper District will provide financial assistance for the procurement and/or construction of water treatment facilities at sites in the San Gabriel Valley. The principle objectives are:

- 1. Optimize utilization of local water resources.
- 2. Reduce or eliminate local reliance on treated, non-interruptible imported water supplies.
- 3. Maximize local water supply reliability
- 4. Provide for wholesale water supply price efficiency.
- 5. Protect public health and safety.

3.2.1.5.2 POLICY GUIDELINES

Projects to be considered for approval by the Board must meet the guidelines of this program and satisfy certain criteria to qualify for funding under this program. That criterion is listed as follows:

- 1. The project must be located within the boundaries of Upper District.
- 2. The project must be considered in a manner so as to reactivate, or maintain operation of, an existing local water source that otherwise could not continue operation because of excessive contamination.
- 3. The project must be designed such that its operation presents a significant water supply benefit to the public served.
- 4. The project must be designed such that its operation provides a significant groundwater remediation benefit if applicable.
- 5. The project must employ proven or CDHS certified treatment technology to allow for a high probability of success.

- 6. The project must be structured such that either Upper District has a reasonable probability of substantial cost recovery from parties responsible for groundwater contamination, or it addresses an urgent and immediate public health and safety crisis that cannot be resolved in a more efficient and effective manner.
- 7. The project must be reviewed by Upper District's Engineer.

Funding can be provided in several forms depending upon the circumstances surrounding the project. When structuring the distribution of funds, factors such as the likelihood of cost recovery, the future availability of other sources of funding and the preliminary goals of the project will be considered. To maximize the potential for cost recovery and securing funding from other sources, Upper District project funds will be distributed through the WQA's project accounts where possible.

3.2.1.6 WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY 406 PLAN

Section 406 of the WQA Act requires the WQA "to develop and adopt a basinwide groundwater quality management and remediation plan" that is required to be consistent with the EPA's National Contingency Plan ("NCP") and Records of Decision ("ROD") and all requirement of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board ("LARWQCB"). According to the WQA Act, the Section 406 Plan must include:

- 1) Characterization of Basin contamination:
- 2) A comprehensive cleanup plan;
- 3) Strategies for financing the design, construction, operation and maintenance of groundwater cleanup facilities;
- 4) Provision for a public information program; and
- 5) Coordination of activities with federal, state, and local entities.

WQA reviews and adopts the Section 406 Plan on an annual basis and as necessary, makes revisions according to changing regulatory, political and/or funding environments. A copy of the WQA 406 Plan is located in Appendix H.

In support of the Section 406 Plan, WQA also adopts an annual fiscal year budget (July 1 through June 30) which includes all projects (actual or planned) WQA is facilitating through its participation during that time period. The budget identifies the various funding sources, and combinations thereof, to ensure full funding for each project (capital and/or O&M) can be achieved.

3.2.2 DESCRIPTION OF GROUNDWATER BASIN

The San Gabriel Valley is located in southeastern Los Angeles County and is bounded on the north by the San Gabriel Mountains; on the west by the San Rafael and Merced Hills, on the south by the Puente Hills and the San Jose Hills, and on the east by a low divide between the San Gabriel River system and the Upper Santa Ana River system, as shown on Plate 3.

The San Gabriel River and its distributary, the Rio Hondo, drain an area of about 490 square miles upstream of Whittier Narrows. Whittier Narrows is a low gap between Merced and Puente Hills, just northwest of the City of Whittier, through which the San Gabriel River and the Rio Hondo flow to the coastal plan of Los Angeles County. Whittier Narrows is a natural topographic divide and a subsurface restriction to the movement of groundwater between the Main San Gabriel Basin and the Coastal Plain. The 490 approximate square miles of drainage area upstream of Whittier Narrows is about 167 square miles of valley lands and about 323 square miles of mountains and foothills.

The Main Basin includes essentially the entire valley floor of San Gabriel Valley with the exception of the Raymond Basin and Puente Basin. The boundaries of the Main Basin are the Raymond Basin on the northwest, the base of the San Gabriel Mountains on the north, the groundwater divide between San Dimas and La Verne and the lower boundary of the Puente Basin on the east, and the common boundaries between Upper District and Central District through Whittier Narrows on the southwest. The common water supply of the Main Basin does not include the Raymond Basin, the area northerly of Raymond Hill Fault, which was adjudicated in the Pasadena v. Alhambra case (Superior Court of the

County of Los Angeles, 1944). The Puente Basin, although tributary to the Main Basin, is not included in the Main Basin administered by the Basin Watermaster.

The Main Basin (administered by the Main Basin Watermaster) is a large groundwater basin replenished by stream runoff from the adjacent mountains and hills, by rainfall directly on the surface of the valley floor, subsurface inflow from Raymond Basin and Puente Basin, and by return flow from water applied for overlying uses. Additionally, the Main Basin is replenished with imported water. The Main Basin serves as a natural storage reservoir, transmission system and filtering medium for wells constructed therein.

There are three municipal water districts overlying and/or partially overlying the Main Basin. The three districts are Upper District, San Gabriel District, and Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD). The boundaries of these water districts are shown on Plate 2.

Urbanization of the San Gabriel Valley began in the early part of the twentieth century, but until the 1940's, agricultural land use occupied more area than residential and commercial land use. After World War II agricultural areas reduced rapidly and are now less than two thousand acres. The agricultural areas tend to be located in the easterly portion of the Main Basin and along power transmission rights of way adjacent to the San Gabriel River. Agricultural plots are discontinuous and relatively small. There are several major industrial areas adjacent to the San Gabriel River and within other portions of the valley. The greatest area of land use in the valley is for residential and commercial purposes.

3.2.3 GEOLOGY

The Main Basin consists of a roughly bowl-shaped depression of bedrock, filled over millions of years with alluvial deposits. This bowl-shaped depression is relatively deep; the elevation at the base of the groundwater reservoir declines from about 800 feet above mean sea level (MSL) in the vicinity of San Dimas, at the northeast corner of the Main

Basin, to about 2,200 feel below MSL in the vicinity of South El Monte. (California Department of Water Resources, 1966, Plate II.)

Most of the alluvium deposited within this depression is debris from the San Gabriel Mountains, washed and blown down from the side of the mountains over time. This process has also resulted in the materials of the Main Basin varying in size from relatively coarse gravel nearer the mountains to fine and medium-grained sand containing silt and clay as the distance from the mountains increases. The principal water-bearing formations of the Main Basin are unconsolidated and semi-consolidated sediments, which vary in size from coarse gravel to fine-grained sands. The interstices between these alluvial particles throughout the Main Basin fill with water and transmit water readily to wells. The thickness of the water-bearing materials in the Main Basin ranges from 200 to 300 feet in the northeastern portion of the Main Basin near the mountains (Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, 1934, page 141.) to nearly 4,000 feet in the South El Monte area. (California Department of Water Resources, 1966, page 31.)

The soils overlying the Main Basin average about six feet in depth. Soil depths are generally greater at the perimeter of the valley and decrease toward the center along the San Gabriel River. These soils are residual, formed in place through chemical, mechanical and plant weathering processes. The infiltration rates of these soils are greater along the natural channels and their adjacent flood plains. Lower infiltration rates are found in the perimeter areas of the valley. Since the valley is mostly urbanized, a significant portion of the area has been paved and many miles of stream channel have been lined for flood control purposes, thus decreasing infiltration of water through streambeds. Detailed basin geology is discussed in the report entitled "Planned Utilization of Ground Water Basins, San Gabriel Valley, Appendix A: Geo-hydrology" (California Department of Water Resources, 1966).

3.2.4 HYDROLOGY

The total fresh water storage capacity of the Main Basin is estimated to be about 9.5 million acre-feet. Of that, about 1,100,000 acre-feet have been used historically in Main Basin operations. The change in groundwater elevation at the Key Well is representative of changes in groundwater in the Main Basin. One foot of elevation change at the Key Well is roughly the equivalent of about 8,000 acre-feet of water storage. The location of the Key Well is shown on Plate 3 and the hydrograph of the Key Well is shown on Figure 2. The historic high groundwater elevation was recorded at over 329.1 feet in April 1916, at which time Main Basin storage was estimated to be about 8,700,000 acre-feet. The historic low was recorded in December 2004 at 195.5 feet, at which time Main Basin storage was estimated to be about 7,600,000 acre-feet. The Key Well hydrograph shown on Figure 2 illustrates the cyclic nature of basin recharge and depletion. The hydrograph also illustrates the dramatic recharge capability of the Main Basin during wet periods.

Generally, water movement in the Main Basin is from the San Gabriel Mountains on the north to Whittier Narrows to the southwest, as shown on Plate 4. Groundwater movement in the northern and northeastern regions of the Main Basin is affected by faulting. For example, the Raymond Fault located in the northwesterly portion of the Main Basin separates the Raymond Basin from the Main Basin.

The Main Basin is an unconfined aquifer. Although clay deposits appear mixed with the soils in several locations in the Main Basin and there are various clay lenses throughout the Main Basin, they do not coalesce to form a single impermeable barrier for the movement of subsurface water. The Main Basin therefore operates as a single, unconfined aquifer. As previously mentioned, a thorough discussion of basin hydrogeology is contained in the report "Planned Utilization of Ground Water Basins, San Gabriel Valley, Appendix A: Geo-hydrology" (California Department of Water Resources, 1966).

Within the Main Basin there are a number of identified sub-basins. These include the Upper San Gabriel Canyon Basin, Lower San Gabriel Canyon Basin, Glendora Basin,

Foothill Basin, Way Hill Basin and San Dimas Basin. In addition, the Puente Basin is tributary to the Main Basin from the southeast, between the San Jose and Puente Hills. Plate 3 shows the location of the sub-basins within the Main Basin.

3.2.5 GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

The major sources of recharge to the Main Basin are direct penetration of rainfall on the valley floor, percolation of runoff from the mountains, percolation of imported water and return flow from applied water. Rainfall occurs predominantly in the winter months and is more intense at higher elevations and closer to the San Gabriel Mountains. Table 2 shows historic annual rainfall, which is highly variable from year to year, in the San Gabriel Valley. In water year 1960-61 the total rainfall (four station average) was less than six inches, while in 1982-83 the total rainfall (four station average) was nearly 40 inches, as shown on Table 2.

The magnitude of annual recharge from direct penetration of local rainfall and return flow from applied water is not easily quantifiable. Percolation of runoff from the mountains and valley floor along with percolation of imported water has only been estimated. The DPW maintains records on the amount of local and imported water conserved in water spreading facilities and stream channels.

The San Gabriel River bisects the Main Basin. The San Gabriel River originates at the confluence of its west and east forks in the San Gabriel Mountains. It flows through the San Gabriel Canyon and enters the Main Basin at the mouth of the canyon north of the City of Azusa. The San Gabriel River flows southwesterly across the valley to Whittier Narrows, a distance of about 15 miles. It exits San Gabriel Valley at Whittier Narrows, and transverses the Coastal Plain in a southerly direction to reach the Pacific Ocean at Alamitos Bay near the City of Long Beach.

The San Gabriel River is joined and fed by tributary creeks and washes. In the Main Basin these include: Big Dalton Wash, which originates in the San Gabriel Mountains;

Walnut Creek, which originates at the northeast end of the San Jose Hills; and San Jose Creek, which originates in the San Gabriel Mountains, but which travels around the southerly side of the San Jose Hills through the Puente Narrows before joining the San Gabriel River just above Whittier Narrows.

The channel of the San Gabriel River bifurcates in the upper middle portion of the Main Basin, forming a channel to the west of and parallel to the San Gabriel River, known as the Rio Hondo. Tributaries draining the westerly portion of the Main Basin, including Sawpit Wash, Santa Anita Wash, Eaton Canyon Wash, Rubio Wash and Alhambra Wash, all of which originate in the San Gabriel Mountains or the foothills, feed the Rio Hondo. The Santa Anita Wash, Eaton Canyon Wash, Rubio Wash and Alhambra Wash all cross the Raymond Basin area before entering the Main Basin. The channel of the Rio Hondo passes through Whittier Narrows westerly of the San Gabriel River, and then flows southwesterly to join the Los Angeles River on the Coastal Plain.

To protect residents of the San Gabriel Valley from flooding that can result during periods of intensive rainfall, the DPW and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps of Engineers), have constructed an extensive system of dams, debris basins, reservoirs and flood control channels, which are shown on Plate 3. The dams and reservoirs also operate as water conservation facilities. The dams and reservoirs that control the flow of the San Gabriel River and the Rio Hondo include: Cogswell Reservoir on the west fork of the San Gabriel River, San Gabriel Reservoir at the confluence of the west and east forks of the San Gabriel River, Morris Reservoir near the mouth of the San Gabriel Canyon, Santa Fe Reservoir in the northerly portion of the Main Basin and Whittier Narrows Reservoir at the southwestern end of San Gabriel Valley.

Many of the stream channels tributary to the San Gabriel River have been improved with concrete banks (walls) and concrete-lined bottoms. These stream channel improvements have significantly reduced the area of previous stream channels and reduce Main Basin recharge. A number of off-stream groundwater replenishment facilities have

been established along these stream channels to offset such reductions in recharge. The locations of these water spreading facilities are shown on Plate 3. Some of these facilities are accessible to imported water supplies, while some facilities receive only local runoff.

The paths of the surface streams are mirrored in the soils and in the direction of groundwater movement in the Main Basin. The tributary creeks and washes, carrying smaller amounts of water, generally flow toward the center of the San Gabriel Valley, while the direction of flow of the major streams, the San Gabriel River and the Rio Hondo, is from the mountains in the north to Whittier Narrows in the southwest. In similar fashion, the primary direction of groundwater movement in the Main Basin is from the north to the southwest, with contributing movement generally from the east and west toward the center of the Main Basin as shown on Plate 4. The greatest infiltration and transmissivity rates of soils in the Main Basin are from north to south, with the maximum rates found in the center of the valley along the stream channels. Generally, the Main Basin directs groundwater to the southwest through Whittier Narrows.

3.2.6 LOCATION, AMOUNT AND SUFFICIENCY OF GROUNDWATER

Upper District is a wholesale supplier of treated and untreated imported water, and recycled water for direct use. Although Upper District does not produce groundwater, all of it sub-agencies do. As noted in Section 3.2 the Main Basin is managed by the Basin Watermaster. Section 42, <u>Basin Operating Criteria</u>, of the Main Basin Judgment states in part "...Watermaster shall not spread Replacement Water when the water level at the Key Well exceeds Elevation two hundred fifty (250), and Watermaster shall spread Replacement Water, insofar as practicable, to maintain the water level at the Key Well above Elevation two hundred (200)." Figure 2 shows the historic fluctuation of the Key Well elevation and illustrates since the Main Basin was adjudicated in 1973, it generally operated between an elevation 250 feet and 200 feet msl. Furthermore, at elevation 200 feet msl at the Key Well, the Main Basin has about 7,600,000 acre-feet of available storage. During the period of management under the Judgment, significant drought events have occurred from 1969 to 1977, 1983 to 1991 and 1998 to 2004. In each drought cycle

the Main Basin has managed to maintain water levels. Based on historic management practices, all pumpers from the Main Basin have adequate supply from the Main Basin over the next 20 years under single and multiple droughts.

3.3 RELIABILITY OF SUPPLY

Section 10631

- c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:
 - 1) An average water year.
 - 2) A single dry water year.
 - 3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

The reliability of future supplies of imported supplemental water to Upper District from Metropolitan is directly dependent upon the sources of supply available to Metropolitan. Table 1 provides a summary of the historic sources of water supply available to Metropolitan from 1995 through 2004. The draft 2005 RUWMP prepared by Metropolitan should be referred to for more details on projected sources of water supply available to Metropolitan and the reliability of those sources. A summary of available water supplies during an average water year, a single dry year and multiple dry years over the next 20 years in five-year increments are included as Tables II-4 through II-6 of Metropolitan's draft 2005 RUWMP and are shown in Appendix I of this Plan. Metropolitan indicates it will meet its water demands for the next 20 years during an average water year, a single dry year and multiple dry years.

3.4 TRANSFERS AND EXCHANGES OF WATER

Section 10631

d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or longterm basis.

Upper District participates in a long-term Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement (CWEA) with the City of Alhambra, Metropolitan, San Gabriel District and the Basin

Watermaster. Upper District is the representative member agency for Metropolitan in that exchange.

The CWEA was negotiated to solve a local problem near the City of Alhambra, referred to as the Alhambra Pumping Hole. The Alhambra Pumping Hole is located in an area of the Main Basin that gets little replenishment due to its location and hydrogeologic characteristics. Seven producers extract water from the Alhambra Pumping Hole and this resulted in declining water level elevations. Six of the producers are sub-agencies of Upper District. The seventh producer, the City of Alhambra, is a member agency of San Gabriel District. This exchange is cooperatively financed by the City of Alhambra, San Gabriel District and Upper District. It was agreed the City of Alhambra would receive direct delivery of water from Metropolitan and in exchange would reduce its extractions from the Alhambra Pumping Hole by an equivalent quantity. Currently, the Basin Watermaster levies an In-lieu Assessment to provide reimbursement to the City of Alhambra for increased incremental costs, which are incurred by the City.

Upper District, through Metropolitan, is active in the long-term cyclic storage of water in the Main Basin. Chapter 4 of this Plan describes the Cyclic Storage Agreement in greater detail. Metropolitan is able to deliver water for groundwater replenishment purposes in advance of Upper District's specific requirement for such water. Water delivered to the Main Basin in advance of its requirement is credited to the Cyclic Storage Account and the credited deliveries are accrued from year to year. When the Basin Watermaster requires Replacement Water from Upper District, a transfer can then be made from the Cyclic Storage Account to Basin Watermaster in-lieu of actual delivery of imported water for that purpose, at the discretion of Metropolitan. Because water is often in Cyclic Storage for many years before being required as Replacement Water, the Cyclic Storage program, although technically a conjunctive use operation, may be considered an exchange or transfer program in that it takes advantage of surplus water, when available, and stores it in the Main Basin for future use.

Chapter 4

PAST, CURRENT AND PROJECTED WATER USE

4.1 PAST AND CURRENT WATER USE

Section 10631

- (e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:
 - (A) Single-family residential.
 - (B) Multifamily.
 - (C) Commercial.
 - (D) Industrial.
 - (E) Institutional and governmental.
 - (F) Landscape.
 - (G) Sales to other agencies.
 - (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
 - (I) Agricultural

Upper District is a wholesaler and maintains records of its wholesale water sales only. From these records it is not possible to identify water uses by customer group. Such records would be available from retail urban water suppliers, which purchase water from Upper District. The water sales by Upper District are broken down into four water use categories 1) direct use, 2) groundwater replenishment, 3) Make-up Water (Long Beach Judgment) and 4) recycled water. There are no other additional current or projected uses of water. A summary of Upper District's water sale records is presented on Table 3.

Upper District is a member agency of Metropolitan. Upper District receives imported supplemental water from Metropolitan and supplies such water to its subagencies, the urban water suppliers, and to the Basin Watermaster. In addition, the sub-agencies of Upper District also have rights to water supplies of the Main Basin and its relevant watershed.

Upper District delivers imported supplemental water through Metropolitan's distribution system, which utilizes nine service connections to deliver imported water to local urban water suppliers. Upper District uses the USG-3 connection solely for groundwater replenishment deliveries. The following list the local supplier along with the service connection used by Upper District to deliver water. The owner, maximum capacity, service line feeder and designated use for each service connection are listed in Table 4. The locations of the service connections are shown on Plate 1.

- USG-1: Southern California Water Company
- USG-2: City of South Pasadena
- USG-3: Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
- USG-4: Suburban Water Systems
- USG-5: City of Alhambra
- USG-6: City of Arcadia
- USG-7: City of Monrovia
- USG-8: City of Azusa
- USG-9: Valley County Water District

Water deliveries that have been made through Upper District's service connections during fiscal years 1973-74 through 2003-04 are shown on Table 5. Direct deliveries for domestic use are made through USG-1T, USG-1, USG-2, USG-4, USG-5, USG-6, USG-7, USG-8, and USG-9. Deliveries of imported water for groundwater replenishment are generally made through USG-3 but, at times, are made through CenB-48 and USG-SGP. Deliveries for groundwater replenishment are made as Replacement Water for overproduction in accordance with the terms of the Main Basin Judgment, either directly as Replacement Water or to Cyclic Storage for future Replacement Water. Make-up Water deliveries to the Lower Area are usually made through CenB-28, CenB-36 and CenB-48. Connections CenB-28, CenB-36 and CenB-48 are owned by Central District, but at times are made available for use by Upper District. Historic water production within Upper District, imported water supplied for

direct use, Main Basin replenishment and recycled water use are summarized on Table 6, and the historic total water for direct use is shown on Figure 3.

Using the historic water use records (water production and direct use) shown on Table 6 and the historic population presented in Chapter 2, the amount of gallons of water used per capita per day within Upper District's service area was calculated. Figure 5 shows the total amount of gallons per capita per day (gpcd) used within Upper District's service area for fiscal years 1992-93 through 2003-04. According to annual reports filed by water agencies to the Department of Water Resources (DWR), the current statewide average gpcd is about 187. The total amount of gpcd used within Upper District service area is historically greater than the statewide average, which is partially the impact of a warmer dryer climate in Southern California. With implementation of conservation measures (discussed in Chapter 5), the gpcd value within Upper District has been reduced. As shown on Figure 5, since Upper District's last UWMP in 2000, the gpcd within its service area has improved due to water conservation programs. With the future implementation of current conservation measures. Upper District anticipates a decrease in the gpcd used within its service area as it customers are informed of the importance of water conservation and methods to eliminate water waste.

Upper District currently has a Cyclic Storage agreement with Basin Watermaster. Cyclic Storage water is pre-delivery of Replacement Water. Cyclic Storage water deliveries are made in advance of actual Replacement Water requirements for overproduction so that water will be available for future Replacement Water requirements. Under the terms of Cyclic Storage agreements, the Responsible Agencies and Individual Producers may make deliveries to Watermaster out of their Cyclic Storage accounts or by direct delivery of imported supplemental water to satisfy Replacement Water obligations. Table 7 is a summary of annual accounting in the Metropolitan/ Upper District Cyclic Storage account from fiscal year 1975-76 through fiscal year 2003-04.

In December 2003, Upper District created a Long-term Cyclic Storage Service Pilot Program to provide a pricing incentive to Upper District's sub-agencies to purchase and store replenishment water for future use and creating reserves for drought protection. During fiscal year 2003-04 10,000 acre-feet was transferred to individual Producer Cyclic Storage accounts under the Long-term Cyclic Storage Service Pilot Program. Upper District has made an additional 7,500 acre-feet available to producers during fiscal year 2004-05. Water purchased must remain stored in Producer Cyclic Storage accounts for at least one year and as long as five years to qualify for the pricing discount.

As discussed in Chapter 3, the Main Basin is a well-managed groundwater basin that depends on the elevation of the Key Well to determine when imported water may or not be spread in the Main Basin. If water levels are over 250 feet, Watermaster is unable to deliver Replacement Water and Replacement Water requirements will be accomplished through transfers from Upper District's Cyclic Storage account to Producer Cyclic Storage accounts.

4.2 PROJECTED WATER USE

Section 10631

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

Upper District is a wholesale water provider who does not directly use water or deliver water to retail customers. However, Upper District delivers imported water and recycled water to its sub-agencies who in turn provide that water to retail customers. Upper District's sub-agencies rely on both the water supply from Upper District and the water produced from the Main Basin as their total water supply for direct use.

Since the Main Basin was adjudicated in 1973, it generally operated between an elevation 250 feet and 200 feet msl (Figure 2). Water production during that time,

including both groundwater and surface water, has varied annually from about 190,000 acre-feet to about 245,000 acre-feet. During 2003-04, water production within the Main Basin was about 206,000 acre-feet as shown on Table 6.

The total annual quantity of water for direct use, including Main Basin water production and direct deliveries of imported water, has varied from about 174,000 acrefeet to almost 250,000 acre-feet, as shown on Table 6. Imported water for direct use has varied from about 180 acre-feet in 1973-74 to almost 25,000 acre-feet in 2003-04, but has averaged about 14,000 acre-feet during the past five years (Table 6).

In addition, the total amount of recycled water use within Upper District has varied from about 1,362 acre-feet to 3,919 acre-feet. Recycled water use within Upper District started in 1990-91 with about 1,522 acre-feet and reached 3,919 acre-feet in 2003-04, as shown on Table 6.

Upper District prepared water use projections for the next 20 years using the historic water use trends (Figure 3) of the previous years. Figure 4 shows the projected water use for the next 20 years. A summary of projected water use within Upper District is shown on Table 8.

Chapter 5

CURRENT CONSERVATION MEASURES

Section 10631

- (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
 - (1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multi-family residential customers.
 - (B) Residential plumbing retrofit.
 - (C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.
 - (D) Metering with commodity rebates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.
 - (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.
 - (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.
 - (G) Public information programs.
 - (H) School education programs.
 - (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial and institutional accounts.
 - (J) Wholesale agency programs.
 - (K) Conservation pricing.
 - (L) Water conservation coordinator.
 - (M) Waster waste prohibition.
 - (N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs
 - (2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.
 - (3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.
 - (4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.
- (j) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivision (f) and (g)

Upper District is a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC). As a member of the CUWCC, Upper District signed a Memorandum of Understanding pledging to implement "Best Management Measures", which are cost-effective conservation programs. For purposes in this Plan the Best Management

Practices (BMPs) are equivalent to Demand Management Measures (DMM). According to the UWMP Act, water suppliers that are members of the CUWCC may submit their most recent annual reports to satisfy the requirements of subdivision (f) and (g). Upper District's most recent annual reports, along with CUWCC's coverage reports, are included in this Plan as Appendix J. A brief description of Upper District's conservation measures and DMMs follow.

5.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTED DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Section 10631

f) (1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

5.1.1 RESIDENTIAL PLUMBING RETROFIT (10631f(1)(B))

Upper District conducts annual residential plumbing retrofit programs throughout its service area in cooperation with Metropolitan. Upper District's residential plumbing retrofit programs consist of ultra-low-flush toilets (see Section 5.1.11) and high-efficiency clothes washers (see section 5.1.7). Upper District conducts several scheduled events each year for the distribution of ultra-low-flush toilets. Information regarding this program is also located in Metropolitan's draft 2005 RUWMP which is incorporated by reference.

5.1.2 SYSTEM WATER AUDITS, LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR (10631f(1)(C))

Upper District does not have its own distribution system, and relies on Metropolitan's distribution system. Metropolitan conducts various system water leak detection programs for its entire system. Additional information regarding system water audits, leak detection and repair can be found in Metropolitan's draft 2005 RUWMP, which is incorporated by reference.

5.1.3 METERING WITH COMMODITY RATES (10631f(1)(D))

Upper District, in coordination with Metropolitan, meters all water sales for direct use, groundwater replenishment, Make-up Water and recycled water. A copy of Upper District's current rate schedule is located in Appendix K.

5.1.4 LARGE LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION PROGRAMS AND INCENTIVES (10631f (1) (E))

Upper District's large landscape conservation program included retrofitting the irrigation system at the Olive Park Middle School Sports Park (Olive Park) located in the City of Baldwin Park. The program consisted of two phases. Phase 1 was completed in March 2003 and Phase 2 was completed in November 2003. Upper District's program at Olive Park included the installation of new "Best Available Technology" (BAT) irrigation systems that adjust the amount of water applied to the fields by tracking the daily evapotranspiration rates. The irrigation system is connected to the internet and communicates daily to local weather reports. Based on the current weather conditions the system makes automatic adjustments on the amount of water used in the most efficient manner. Additional information on Upper District's large landscape conservation project can be found on its website (www.usgvmwd.org) and in Appendix L.

In addition, Upper District and Metropolitan are financially participating in a Synthetic Turf Grant Program. Currently, grants have been provided to two high schools within Upper District to install synthetic turf with the goal to permanently reduce irrigation demands. Although these projects have not been constructed and savings data is not available, it is anticipated the water savings could be up to 4 acre-feet per acre per year.

5.1.5 HIGH-EFFICIENCY WASHING MACHINE REBATE PROGRAMS (10631f (1) (F))

Upper District, in partnership with Metropolitan, State Department of Water Resources, CalFed Bay Delta Program and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, offers a residential high-efficiency clothes washer rebate program. Residential dwellings (single-family homes, condominiums, townhouses, apartments or mobile homes) that are located within Upper District's service area can install a high-efficiency washing machine in place of standard-efficiency washing machine for a rebate. High-efficiency washers can use up to 50 percent less water and 50 percent less energy compared to standard-efficiency washers. Residences that install a high-efficiency washing machine will receive a rebate for their water conservation measures. The rebate level per washer in 2003-04 and 2004-05 was \$325. The rebate level in 2005-06 was established at \$275. Additional information on Upper District's water efficient landscape project can be found on its website and in Appendix L.

5.1.6 PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS (10631f (1) (G))

Upper District promotes water conservation through its many public information programs. Upper District offers conservation brochures and posters, activity booklets, public outreach displays, oral presentations, and workshops to inform the public of conservation efforts. Upper District also raises awareness about water conservation through paid advertising, press releases, news ads, media events, and through the Speaker's Bureau. Annually, Upper District hosts a water awareness festival (Water Fest) to raise public awareness about water conservation, water quality and other water-related issues. Additional information regarding Upper District's public information programs is located in the CUWCC annual reports in Appendix J and also can be found on its website (Appendix L).

In addition, Upper District offers classes in landscape water management to landscape professionals. The classes address 1) Irrigation Principles, 2) Irrigation

System Troubleshooting, 3) Controller Programming and 4) Irrigation Scheduling. A course description is included in Appendix L.

5.1.7 SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAMS (10631f (1) (H))

Upper District directly offers school education programs in an effort to raise awareness of water issues. Upper District started its school education programs in September 1992 and the materials and presentations meet state education framework requirements. The following is a list of Upper District's school educational programs. More information about these programs is located in its annual reports (Appendix J).

- Water Awareness Art Contests
- Annual Art Poster Contest for grades K through 3rd and 4th through 6th
- T-shirt Art Contest for grades 7th through12th
- Water Resource Library

Upper District also participates in additional educational school programs through Metropolitan, which has extensive educational programs that includes schools within Upper District's boundaries. Metropolitan's educational programs meet state education framework requirements. A list of Metropolitan's school education programs is included in Metropolitan's draft 2005 RUWMP, which is incorporated by reference.

5.1.8 CONSERVATION PROGRAMS FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL (10631f (1) (I))

Upper District offers a conservation program for commercial, industrial and institutional facilities (CII). Upper District's program offers commercial, industrial and institutional facilities rebates for retrofitting existing high water-use fixtures with efficient water-use fixtures. The CII program includes the following fixtures.

- Ultra-low flush (ULF) Toilets rated at 1.6 gallons per flush (gpf) or less. The rebate covers the entire fixture including the bowl and either the tank or the flush valve hardware.
- 2. <u>Ultra-low flush Urinals</u> rated at 1.0 gpf or less. Waterless urinals also qualify.
- 3. <u>Flush Valve Kits</u> are considered a complete retrofit only when retrofit of an existing toilet or urinal is proven to be not cost-effective.
- 4. <u>Cooling Tower Conductivity Controllers</u> must be installed on an existing tower not originally equipped with a controller or on a faulty controller.
- 5. <u>Coin- or Card-Operated High-Efficiency Clothes Washer</u> must be installed in a commercial setting as a replacement for traditional vertical-axis washers.
- Automatic Faucet Shut-Off Valves applies to pre-rinse spray types used in commercial settings that are replacing non-automatic shut-off valves, malfunctioning automatic shut-off valves or high-volume automatic shut-off valves.
- 7. <u>Hospital X-Ray Processor Recirculating System</u> must be installed on an approved x-ray processor.
- 8. <u>Water Pressurized Broom</u> must be replacing a hose and nozzle application or other high pressure washing device.

Additional information regarding Upper District's CII program can be found in Appendix L of this plan and on its website.

5.1.9 WHOLESALE AGENCY PROGRAMS (10631f (1) (J))

As a wholesaler, Upper District participates in wholesale agency programs, which provide financial incentives for water conservation, technical support through workshops, and available staff for conservation projects.. Upper District provides financial incentives for water conservation through its many retrofit programs that replace high water-use fixtures with efficient water-use fixtures. Upper District provides technical support by conducting workshops for various water conservation programs.

They also provide support through available staff assigned to direct conservation measures. Regional programs are also in place that local agencies can participate in to encourage water conservation. Information regarding Upper District's wholesale agency programs is located in both Appendix J and L.

5.1.10 CONSERVATION PRICING (10631f (1) (K))

Upper District's conservation pricing program includes the following four programs: Tiered rate structure, Long-term Cyclic Storage, Replenishment Service and Recycled Water. The following provides a description of each conservation pricing program currently being implemented by Upper District. Additional information about Upper District's conservation pricing is located in the CUWCC annual reports (Appendix J).

5.1.10.1 TIERED RATE STRUCTURE

Upper District participates in a tiered rate structure through Metropolitan's tiered supply rates. Upper District obtains water from Metropolitan for direct deliveries and through that process passes on Metropolitan's rate structure. Metropolitan's tiered rate structure encourages the development of cost-effective local water resources, including conservation, water recycling, groundwater recycling and desalination. Metropolitan's rate structure includes both Tier 1 and Tier 2 treated water sales.

The Tier 1 Supply Rate is charged on a dollar per acre-foot basis for system supply delivered to meet demands that are less than 90 percent of a member agency's historical base period deliveries (for member agencies with elective purchase orders). The Tier 1 Supply Rate is charged to system supply deliveries that are less than 60 percent of a member agency's historical base period deliveries (for member agencies without elective purchase orders) The District's Tier 1 Treated Water Rate is currently \$484.23/AF for 2005, and proposed to be \$495.76/AF for 2006, rising to \$518.13/AF for 2007 and 2008, and reaching \$523.31/AF for 2009.

Metropolitan's Tier 2 Supply Rate is charged on a dollar per acre-foot basis for system supply delivered in excess of 90 percent of a member agency's base for member agencies with purchase orders. The Tier 2 Supply Rate is charged for system supply delivered in excess of 60 percent of a member agency's base for member agencies without purchase orders. Upper District will have an unrestricted allotment of Metropolitan's Treated Tier 2 supply. Once the total allotment of Treated Tier 1 supply (16,511.6 AF) is utilized, all treated water sold will be at Upper District's Tier 2 Treated Water Rate for 2004 is \$537.60/AF and has been set at \$569.28/AF for 2005.

5.1.10.2 LONG-TERM CYCLIC STORAGE

The recently implemented Long-term Cyclic Storage program allows retail agencies to purchase untreated imported water at a reduced rate to store in the Basin for a period of up to five years. The stored water creates a drought reserve that can be utilized to mitigate future imported water supply shortages. This program helps water utilities meet their potential future water demands by pre-purchasing and storing imported water that they can later use to supplement existing groundwater supply. Chapter 4 of this Plan provides additional information on Long-term Cyclic Storage.

5.1. 10.3 REPLENISHMENT SERVICE

Upper District purchases Replenishment Service water for groundwater recharge from Metropolitan. Through Metropolitan's Replenishment Service water program, water used for groundwater recharge can be purchased at a discounted price. Upper District in turn passes on the discounted water price to its member agencies. More information regarding Metropolitan's Replenishment Service can be found in its draft 2005 RUWMP.

5.1. 10.4 RECYCLED WATER

As will be noted in Chapter 8, Upper District is involved in a variety of recycled water programs. As an economic incentive, Upper District sells its Recycled Water at no more than 90 percent of the Replenishment Service rate.

5.1.11 WATER CONSERVATION COORDINATOR (10631f (1) (L))

Upper District employs a conservation coordinator to promote water conservation issues and programs. The conservation coordinator position was created in September 1992 as a full time position. Additional information about Upper District's conservation coordinator can be found in the annual reports located in Appendix J.

5.1.12 WATER WASTE PROHIBITION (10631f(M))

Upper District is a wholesale water agency, which does not supply water to residential customers, and therefore cannot regulate residential water use. However, Upper District passed Resolution 6-90-266 in 1990 to reduce water demands within its service area. A copy of Resolution 6-90-266 is located in Appendix N. In addition, Upper District has prepared a draft Urban Water Shortage Contingency Resolution that may be adopted in case of an emergency which will require mandatory reductions in water use within Upper District's service area. A copy of Upper District's draft Urban Water Shortage Contingency Plan is located in Appendix M.

5.1.13 RESIDENTIAL ULTRA-LOW-FLUSH TOILET REPLACEMENT PROGRAMS (10631f (1) (N))

The Ultra Low Flush Toilet (ULFT) Retrofit Program is one of several water conservation programs implemented by Upper District. The ULFT program allows any resident, within Upper District boundaries, to obtain up to two free ULFTs for their home. The program is open to both single-family and multi-family residents whether they own or rent. The ULFT program typically utilizes local high schools located within Upper District boundaries to assist in implementing the program. Participating schools are

typically selected through a lottery-style process. The number of schools selected to participate annually depend on the amount of ULFTs that funds have been allocated for in a given fiscal year. A contracted program consultant is retained by the Upper District to work with the selected schools in administering the program and directing field operations. The cost of the ULFT is funded by Upper District and Metropolitan. Information on the ULFT program is included in Appendix M.

5.2 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES NOT IMPLEMENTED

Section 10631

- (g) An elevation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or a combination or measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Take into account economic and non-economic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.
 - (2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.
 - (3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.
 - (4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.

5.2.1 WATER SURVEY PROGRAMS FOR SINGLE-FAMILY AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS (10631f (1) (A))

Upper District is a wholesale agency and does not provide water to residential customers. Upper District supplies water only to local retail agencies within its service area that in turn provide water to residential customers. As a wholesale water agency, Upper District cannot implement a water survey program for Single-Family and Multi-Family residential customers. Upper District does, however, encourage its member agencies to implement this DMM.

Chapter 6

WATER SUPPLY OPPORTUNITIES

6.1 WATER USE PROJECTIONS

Section 10631

(k) Urban water suppliers that rely upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c).

Upper District was requested by Metropolitan to provide its water use projections for the next 20 years. Upper District complied with Metropolitan's request and provided its water use projections from Metropolitan via email. In addition, Upper District received water use projections from its sub-agencies.

6.2 FUTURE WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS

Section 10631

(h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water uses as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

Upper District has a reliable source of water supply from Metropolitan. Upper District receives imported supplemental water from Metropolitan and supplies such water to its sub-agencies. Upper District's sub-agencies also have rights to water supplies of the Main Basin. The management structure of the Main Basin ensures a future water supply. Chapter 3, Section 3.2 provides an extensive description of the

Main Basin and provides information on its management. The management structure of the Basin provides a reliability of supply in an average, single-dry and multiple-dry water years. Although Upper District is located in a well-managed groundwater basin, it participates in a variety of programs intended to enhance regional water supply as described below. Upper District does not have information regarding the cost and timeline for each of these programs except those programs that Upper District is directly managing. Additional programs are discussed in Chapter 7.

6.2.1 SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS

Covina Irrigating Company (CIC) operates a 10-million gallon surface water treatment plant to treat water from the San Gabriel River for domestic uses. Organic material located in the San Gabriel River and in untreated imported water are precursors that, when mixed with chlorine, result in Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM). The federal government has recently adopted new TTHM requirements. Upper District is working with CIC to investigate pretreatment methods to reduce the TTHM precursors, resulting in expanded use of the CIC facility.

6.2.2 PERC III STUDY

In 1992, the first Potential Effective Recharge Capabilities (PERC) study was conducted by Upper District. The PERC I study identified existing spreading facilities in the Main Basin, provided the location of these facilities and determined their recharge capabilities. The PERC I study also reviewed existing sand and gravel quarries as they might relate to additional spreading capacity.

During April 1993, a meeting on optimizing groundwater recharge in the Main Basin was held. Agencies attending that meeting, including Upper District, agreed upon three principles: to optimize use of existing water recharge facilities by coordinating deliveries of local and imported water, to identify future supplemental water requirements, and to identify potential future water recharge facilities needed to meet

future supplemental water requirements. The agencies agreed to help fund for the PERC II study.

In 1995, the PERC II study was completed. PERC II presented a comprehensive overview of water recharge requirements, water recharge capabilities, potential new water conservation facilities and the costs associated with those facilities.

Currently Upper District is preparing a PERC III study, which will focus on the use of gravel quarries as potential groundwater replenishment facilities. The goals of this project are: 1) optimize the use of existing recharge facilities; 2) optimize delivery from existing and local imported water facilities; 3) identify potential new facilities (gravel quarries); 4) identify limits on use of facilities; and 5) identify potential new sources of supply. The PERC III study is estimated to be completed in fiscal year 2005-06. The PERC III study will identify opportunities to increase the recharge capabilities within the Main Basin.

6.2.3 GROUNDWATER CLEANUP

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), primarily Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and Trichloroethylene (TCE) have been detected above the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5 micrograms per liter (ug/l) at wells within Upper District, and are currently inactive. Upper District has set aside funds to assist its sub-agencies with constructing VOC treatment facilities, as needed. Groundwater clean-up within the Main Basin will minimize the need for imported water and improve reliability of the groundwater supply.

6.2.4 RECYCLED WATER

Upper District is involved in the following recycled water projects.

6.2.4.1 GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PROGRAM

The project is an expansion on the Treatment Feasibility Study conducted at SJCWRP in conjunction with a Proposition 50 grant from State Water Resources Control Board. The primary objective of this project is to design a suitable and economically feasible treatment process that removes identified pollutants in SJCWRP effluent to meet both current and future regulations related to groundwater recharge. There are two possible options for this program. One option is to build a 36-inch diameter pipeline, 6.5 miles long, along the eastside of the San Gabriel River, which starts at the SGCWRP and discharges to the San Gabriel River. Ultimately, a maximum of about 10,000 acre-feet of recycled water will be discharged to the San Gabriel River. The second option includes constructing an improved treatment process and building the same size pipeline as discussed.

6.2.4.2 SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING DIRECT REUSE PROJECTS

As part of Upper District's continuing effort to augment MWD imported water supply, the San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Direct Reuse Projects have been developed. All four phases of the Direct Reuse Projects will ultimately supply approximately 13,300 acre-feet of recycled water to irrigation customers in Upper District's service area. Recycled water will be used to replace untreated imported water that has been used for groundwater replenishment, groundwater and treated imported water that has been used for irrigation. The Direct Reuse Projects will be implemented in four phases, as discussed below.

6.2.4.2.1 SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING REUSE PROJECT -- PHASE I

Recycled water is currently and will be purchased from the Central Basin Municipal, who receives the recycled water from the SJCWRP, which is operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles. The recycled water is currently and will be at a discounted recycled water rate to San Gabriel Valley Water Company (SGVWC),

who will sell the recycled water to various customers for landscape irrigation applications. SGVWC will operate the distribution pipeline for Upper District.

The pipeline will supply approximately 1,800 AFY of high-quality recycled water to Mill Elementary School, Rio Hondo College, Rose Hills Cemetery, and a number of smaller users. Upper District has an agreement with Central Basin Municipal to purchase the recycled water and supply it to SGVWC. The volume of water supplied by this project will increase in the future as other recycled water users are connected to the system.

6.2.4.2.2 SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING REUSE PROJECT – PHASE IIA

This project expands Upper District's recycled water system to serve several recycled water customers in the South El Monte and Whittier Narrows area. The project will initially supply approximately 4,000 acre feet annually with recycled water from the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. The facilities for the project include a pump station and approximately 18,000 linear feet of pipeline. The Phase IIA project is presently under construction and will commence operations in spring 2006.

This recycled water system will initially conserve about 4,000 AF of potable water annually by serving the irrigation needs of the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area, an adjacent nursery, a local high school, and some agricultural uses in the area. The project will reduce demand on the potable water supply thereby enhancing the overall regional water supply reliability. It will diminish reliance on imported water, and lessen the amount of water withdrawn from the Sacramento Delta and Colorado River.

6.2.4.2.3 SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING REUSE PROJECT – PHASE IIB

The City of Industry Regional Recycled Water Project (CIR Project) is a planned multi-agency recycled water facility expansion. Four water agencies are involved in the CIR Project; the City of Industry, Rowland Water District (RWD), Suburban Water Systems (SWS), and Walnut Valley Water District (WVWD). This regional project includes the construction of new joint and local conveyance, storage, and distribution facilities, providing improved and extended recycled water service to potential customers in South Los Angeles County. SWS and the City of Industry are retail subagency members of Upper District.

The facilities for the CIR Project include backbone and local delivery pipelines, booster pumping stations, storage reservoirs, and system appurtenances. The new backbone delivery facilities, including inter-agency pipelines, pump stations, and storage reservoirs, will be constructed by the City of Industry. The local distribution mains, wells, booster pump stations, and several storage tanks will be built by the agencies receiving the water.

6.2.4.2.4 SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING REUSE PROJECT – PHASE III

This project will expand the Phase IIA project to future customers, such as a golf course in the City of Pico Rivera, Southern California Edison facilities, CalTrans, and future irrigation customers in the Cities of El Monte, South El Monte, Irwindale, and Arcadia. (A feasibility study identifying potential customers in the City of Arcadia is being prepared.)

The pipeline is estimated at five to six miles in length with in-line booster pump stations and reservoirs to support the recycled water irrigation customer base. The approximate demand of 2,500 AFY of high-quality recycled water is anticipated to be supplied from the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant, owned and operated by

the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles. Upper District will initiate design work on the Phase III project during fiscal year 2005-06 and begin construction on fiscal year 2006-07.

6.3 DESALINATED WATER

Section 10631

(i) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

Upper District's sub-agencies produce groundwater from the Main Basin. The groundwater within the Main Basin is high quality groundwater with low Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration; therefore, Upper District has not needed to investigate the potential for desalinated water. In its draft 2005 RUWMP, Metropolitan has considered seawater desalination as a future source of water supply. Information regarding Metropolitan's future use of desalinated water can be found in its draft 2005 RUWMP, which is incorporated by reference. Metropolitan is working with its member agencies in the joint development of research strategies of the role of desalinated water in the region's future water supply.

Chapter 7

URBAN WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY ANALYSIS

7.1 WATER SHORTAGE MANAGEMENT

Section 10632

The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes each of the following elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier.

- (a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.
- (b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.
- (c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.
- (d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.
- (e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.
- (f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.
- (g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.
- (h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.
- (i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

Upper District's Urban Water Shortage Contingency Plan was adopted by the board of directors on March 18, 1992. The Urban Water Shortage Contingency Plan is incorporated in this Plan as reference. A draft of an urban water shortage contingency resolution for Upper District is located in Appendix M. The following sections provide supplemental information regarding Upper District's future water supply during an unexpected problem or shortage and outlines the management structure proposed to meet the water supply requirements during an unforeseen event. Both the programs

and projects described below, and in Chapter 6, collectively help manage Upper District's water supply and may be undertaken to help meet water supply requirements.

Upper District has cooperatively participated in several programs that serve to manage existing water supplies, as described below. These programs have been created to address water supply deficiencies that may arise due to conditions such as drought, failure of water transmission facilities as a result of an earthquake or regional power outage, and contamination of the underlying groundwater basin.

7.2 WATER SHORTAGE ACTIONS

Section 10632

(a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage..

Upper District is a member agency of Metropolitan and as such relies on Metropolitan for all its imported water supplies. Based on Metropolitan's historic management practices and its stable reliable water supply, Upper District should not experience any long term water supply shortage. According to Metropolitan's draft 2005 RUWMP, their supply is considered to be in surplus as long as net annual deliveries are made to the water storage programs. Metropolitan's supply is considered to be in a shortage condition when Metropolitan must withdraw water from storage to meet demands. Metropolitan has developed a Water Surplus and Drought Management (WSDM) Plan which is discussed further in the following section and is included in Metropolitan's draft 2005 RUWMP, which is incorporated by reference.

7.2.1 WATER SURPLUS AND DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The WSDM Plan was adopted in April 1999 as a management tool for planning during wet and dry years. Upper District participated in Metropolitan's WSDM Plan by jointly participating in the development of the plan through various workshops held by Metropolitan. The WSDM Plan addresses regional water management strategies. The WSDM Plan has specific management actions for seven specific water shortage

situations and five surplus situations. The following is a summary of Metropolitan's water shortage stages.

- Stage 1 Metropolitan will continue to make deliveries and may need to make withdrawals from Diamond Valley Lake
- Stage 2 Metropolitan will continue to make deliveries and in addition to Stage 1 actions, might draw water from groundwater storage in other regions.
- Stage 3 Metropolitan may limit the deliveries to the Long-term Seasonal and Replenishment Programs in addition to continuing Stage 2 actions.
- Stage 4 Metropolitan will continue to limit its deliveries as explained in Stage 3 and may draw water from conjunctive use groundwater storage and the State Water Project reservoirs.
- Stage 5 Metropolitan will continue delivery limitations and draw water from other sources as explained in Stage 4. In addition, Metropolitan will coordinate an effort to increase conservation activities and will monitor the effectiveness of ongoing conservation programs.
- Stage 6 Metropolitan will continue Stage 5 actions and in addition may exercise its water supply option contracts or buy water from the open market.
- Stage 7 Metropolitan will discontinue its deliveries to regional storage facilities except on a seasonal basis. In addition will implement conservation programs and will develop a plan to efficiently and fairly deliver available water supply to its customers.

Metropolitan expects to be 100 percent reliable at meeting future water supply requirements through its dependable and efficient management of its water supply. Additional information about Metropolitan's WSDM Plan is provided in Metropolitan's draft 2005 RUWMP, which is incorporated by reference.

7.3 PROGRAMS TO MITIGATE WATER SHORTAGES

Since Upper District is dependent on Metropolitan for imported water, Upper District must pass on any reductions in supply from Metropolitan to its sub-agencies. However, Upper District's recycled water, conservation, and long-term cyclic storage increase the reliability and quantity of the local water supply. These programs, which are discussed in detail below, enhance the District's ability to absorb imported water supply shortages and minimize impacts to the region.

7.3.1 RECYCLED WATER STUDY

In addition to providing its sub-agencies with treated and untreated imported water, Upper District also manages a recycled water program. The recycled water program is beneficial to Upper District's member agencies by reducing the use of imported water, which provides economical benefit and enhances the regional water supply reliability. Upper District also is currently involved with an expansion of the Treatment Feasibility Study at the SJCWRP. The primary objective of the feasibility study is to design a treatment process capable of removing compounds from the SJCWRP effluent to meet groundwater replenishment requirements. A more detailed review of Upper District's potential use of reclaimed water is found in Chapter 8 of this Plan.

7.3.2 CYCLIC STORAGE

Upper District, in conjunction with Metropolitan, currently has a Cyclic Storage agreement with Watermaster, which permits the storage of up to 100,000 acre-feet of water. Under this agreement, Upper District is able to make deliveries of imported water to the Basin during periods of surplus water supply. When Upper District is not able to import water for groundwater recharge, water can be transferred from Upper District's cyclic storage account. Additional information about Cyclic Storage is provided in Chapter 3, Section 3.2.2 of this Plan.

7.3.3 LONG-TERM CYCLIC STORAGE

Upper District recently created a Long-term Cyclic Storage Program in December 2003. The Long-term Cyclic Storage program provides an incentive to Upper District's sub-agencies to purchase and store replenishment water for future use, creating reserves for drought protection. During the fiscal year 2003-04, 10,000 acre-feet was purchased by Watermaster and transferred to individual producer Cyclic Storage accounts under the Long-term Cyclic Storage Program. Upper District has made an additional 7,500 acre-feet available to producers during fiscal year 2004-05. Water purchased for the Long-term Cyclic Storage Program must remain stored for periods up to five years. If water levels are over 250 feet, Watermaster is unable to deliver Replacement Water. Therefore, Replacement Water requirements are accomplished through transfers from upper District's Cyclic Storage account to producer Cyclic Storage accounts. Additional information regarding Long-term Cyclic Storage is provided in Chapter 5, Section 5.1.8.2 of this Plan.

7.4 WATER SUPPLY AVAILBILITY

Section 10632

(b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.

Metropolitan will be able to continue to deliver all non-discounted and non-interruptible demands through its effective management of its water supply. Table II-4 of Metropolitan's draft May 2005 RUWMP shows Metropolitan's demand and supplies under multiple dry years (Appendix I). Metropolitan expects to meet all demands and supplies under the multiple dry year scenarios. A complete description of Metropolitan's projected water supply is provided in Metropolitan's draft 2005 RUWMP.

7.5 CATASTROPHIC SUPPLY INTERRUPTION

Upper District's sub-agencies receive untreated imported water from Upper District for groundwater recharge and direct use. In the event of a catastrophe including, but not limited to, a power outage or earthquake, Upper District should not

experience a decrease in its water supply. However, in the case there is a reduction; Upper District's sub-agencies can produce the needed water from the Main Basin. Chapter 3 discusses the management and reliability of the Main Basin, which Upper District's sub-agencies can rely on for their primary water supply in case of a catastrophic interruption. Besides the management of the Main Basin, the programs described in Section 7.2 provide additional water supply reliability and management.

7.6 MANDATORY PROHIBITIONS, PENALTIES AND CHARGES

Section 10632

- (d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.
- (f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable

As a wholesale water agency, Upper District cannot implement or enforce prohibitions, penalties or charges at the retail level. However, Upper District has passed a resolution to reduce demands within Upper District's service area. Resolution 6-90-266, included as Appendix N, was passed on June 6, 1990. Upper District Resolution 6-90-266 stated, "There is a need to reduce total demands on all water supply entities within the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District service area by 10 percent in 1990 as compared to 1989, to reduce the potential for shortages for this year and even more severe shortages next year". This Resolution was passed to reduce demands to mitigate the effects of the 1990 California drought. Upper District continues to urge its customer's to conserve water and promotes water conservation education through its educational programs and public awareness.

Upper District has not developed any penalties or charges for excessive use because Upper District supplies water to retail water agencies on an as needed basis. Upper District's sub-agencies must implement their own penalties and charges for their retail water customers. However, Upper District does pass on Metropolitan's tiered rate structure, which include both Tier 1 and Tier 2 treated water sales. Tiered 1 and Tiered 2 rates are charged to member agencies with elective purchase orders whose demands are less than 90 percent of their historical base period deliveries. For member agencies

without elective purchase orders, Tiered 1 and Tiered 2 rates are charged to those who have demands that are less than 60 percent of their historical base period deliveries. Chapter 5, Section 5.1.9.1 further discusses the Tier 1 and Tier 2 rate schedule.

7.7 CONSUMPTION REDUCTION METHODS

Section 10632

(e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

Upper District is a wholesale water agency and therefore cannot implement or enforce consumption reduction methods at the retail level. However, as stated in Section 7.2, Upper District will pass on any reductions in supply from Metropolitan to its sub-agencies. Metropolitan does not associate stages of action with percent reduction in its WDSM Plan. However, in Metropolitan's WSDM Stage 3, water deliveries for groundwater replenishment to Upper District would be reduced or stopped; which can be quantified by Upper District. Upper District's reduction in groundwater replenishment deliveries would not affect its sub-agencies due to the reliance on the groundwater basin. In the event Metropolitan did not make its replenishment deliveries, Upper District's sub-agencies would rely on groundwater production. As noted in Chapter 3, the Main Basin supply is dependable and a reduction in Upper District's supplies would not be an impact. In addition, at a future date when imported water is made available, the previously curtailed replenishment water would be delivered at that time.

7.8 REVENUE IMPACTS

Section 10632

(g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments

Upper District generates revenue from several sources including property taxes, a ready-to-serve charge, interest on accumulated funds and surcharges on water sales. In the event of a water shortage, imported water sales may be reduced, which may

impact: 1) revenue generated from surcharges on water sales; and 2) accumulated funds.

In 1995, Upper District passed Resolution 4-95-333, which was amended in 2000 by Resolution 4-00-371, to levy a surcharge on all water sales (see Appendix O). Through these Resolutions, Upper District initiated a program to levy a 5 percent surcharge on all water sales to generate additional revenue. This program has continued and is still maintained today.

Revenue from water sales for Upper District is based on the surcharge for 1) treated direct use and 2) groundwater. The 2003-04 rate for full-service, treated water was \$452.55, of which about \$34.55 is a surcharge. The 2003-04 rate for Replenishment Service water for groundwater replenishment was \$246.65, of which about \$13.65 is a surcharge.

In the event of a shortage of water supply, direct deliveries of treated water could be reduced by 50 percent. During the fiscal year 2003-04, Upper District's treated direct use requirement was about 28,000 acre-feet. If direct deliveries were reduced by 50 percent, Upper District's treated direct use requirement would decrease to about 14,000 acre-feet and it would result in a revenue reduction. Based on the current surcharge rate of \$34.55 per acre-foot for direct deliveries, there would be a loss of revenue of about \$480,000.00

Upper District would experience a loss of revenue if there was a shortage of water supply; however, Upper District's projected demand for direct deliveries for the next 20 years shows a decreasing trend. Future demands on Metropolitan for direct deliveries are assumed to minimal. Upper District will rely more on groundwater and will decrease its demands for treated imported water.

In the event of a shortage of water supply, Replenishment Service water deliveries could be reduced by up to 100 percent. During the fiscal year 2003-04, Upper District's groundwater replenishment requirement was about 48,000 acre-feet. If deliveries of Replenishment Service water ceased, it would result in a revenue reduction. Based on the current surcharge rate of \$13.65 per acre-foot for Replenishment Service water, there would be a loss of revenue of about \$655,200.00 for that year. However, the Replenishment Service Water continuously has periods of filling and drafting and the revenue from this program will eventually be received.

In fiscal year 2003-04, Upper District's total water revenues were about \$13,600,000.00; which is about 58 percent of the total revenues (\$23,600,000.00) during fiscal year 2003-04. If revenue from water sales was reduced by 100 percent, Upper District would face a reduction in its total revenue of about 58 percent. Upper District would be faced with the necessity to utilize operating reserve funds and/or capital reserve funds to cover fixed operating expenses until normal operating revenues could be reestablished. Significant reductions in District operating and non-operating reserves could postpone or otherwise impact established water supply project and program schedules. Additionally, reestablishment of reduced reserve fund levels could require an increase in the District's schedule of rates and charges.

7.9 DETERMINATION OF REDUCTIONS IN WATER USE

Section 10632

(i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

Upper District has the ability to monitor water use within its boundaries. Upper District keeps track of local water and imported water use. Such data are then used to determine annual fluctuations in water use. Upper District can compare total water use from one year to the next to determine actual reductions in water use. Because the Basin is so reliant upon groundwater supplies, the determination of actual reductions in water use include groundwater production.

Chapter 8

RECYCLED WATER

Section 10633

The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:

8.1 BACKGROUND

Upper District currently delivers recycled water to its sub-agencies for direct (irrigation) use only. The use of recycled water for groundwater recharge is proposed to be studied further. Upper District is in the process of expanding its recycled water system to increase deliveries to its sub-agencies. The current project will more than double the District's recycled water delivery capacity when complete early in 2006. Also, Upper District, in conjunction with San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, is participating in a Master Plan study with Central Basin Municipal for the expansion of a regional recycled water distribution system. A Memorandum of Understanding regarding the coordination for the Master Plan is located in Appendix P.

8.2 WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Section 10633

(a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

Reclamation of wastewater in the Main Basin has been extensively reviewed in both local and regional studies. In 1976 Upper District and San Gabriel District completed a study entitled "Potential Use of Reclaimed Water for Groundwater Replenishment in the Basin." This study was updated at the request of the Basin Watermaster in 1980 and again in March 1987. In 1979, a cooperative study was completed by Metropolitan and others entitled "Orange and Los Angeles Counties"

Water Reuse Study." These studies concluded that water reuse in the Basin could be feasible; however, the cost of utilizing recycled water varies widely with the quantity to be used and the distance required to transport the water from the treatment plant to the point of use.

There are two water reclamation plants in the Basin; Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant and San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant. Sanitation District of Los Angeles County operates both of these facilities. The location of these reclamation plants are shown on Plate 5. For both reclamation plants, the balance of effluent is discharged to the San Gabriel River and eventually flows to the ocean.

The WNWRP, which began operation in 1962, was the first reclamation plant built by the CSD. It has a treatment capacity of about 15 million gallons per day (MGD) and provides coagulated, filtered and disinfected tertiary effluent. The WNWRP serves a population of approximately 150,000 people. During the fiscal year 2003-04, the total water production from this plant was about 8,380 AF.

The SJCWRP, which began operation in 1973, currently has a treatment capacity of about 100 MGD and provides coagulated, filtered and disinfected tertiary effluent. The SJCWRP has room for an expansion of an additional 25 MGD, which has an anticipated completion date in 2006. The SJCWRP plant serves a population of approximately 1 million people, largely a residential population. During fiscal year 2003-04, the total water production from this plant was about 92,000 AF.

8.3 RECYCLED WATER USE

Section 10633

(b) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

Recycled water use within Upper District's service area from the WNWRP, is used by F.L. Norman's Nursery. During fiscal year 2003-04, 65 AF of recycled water produced from WNWRP was used within Upper District by F.L. Norman's Nursery.

Currently there are no other users of recycled water within Upper District that receive water from WNWRP. However, the current Upper District project will utilize recycled water from the WNWRP to supply the Whittier Narrows Regional Park, Whittier Narrows Golf Course and South El Monte High School beginning in calendar year 2006.

Recycled water use during fiscal year 2003-04 within Upper District's service area from the SJCWR was accomplished at the City of Industry, the California Country Club, Arbor Nursery, Puente Hills Landfill, Puente Hills Energy Recovery from Landfill Gas (PERG) Facility, and Rose Hills Memorial Park.

The City of Industry began to use recycled water in 1983 and currently uses such water for landscape irrigation at golf courses, an equestrian center and at ornamental lakes. During fiscal year 2003-04, the City of Industry used 1,103 AF of recycled water. The California Country Club irrigates a 120-acre golf course and during fiscal year 2003-04, 452 AF of recycled water was used. The Arbor Nursery used 2 AF of recycled water to irrigate ornamental plants at its five-acre site during fiscal year 2003-04. Puente Hills Landfill and the PERG Facility began receiving recycled water in November 1997. During fiscal year 2003-04, Puente Hills Landfill used 800 AF of recycled water for landscape irrigation and dust control. The PERG Facility used 563 AF of recycled water for cooling tower supply during fiscal year 2003-04. Rose Hills Memorial Park used 449 AF of recycled water for landscape irrigation during fiscal year 2003-04. J&M Farming began receiving recycled water in September 2000. J&M Farming used 4 AF of recycled water during fiscal year 2003-04. Mill Elementary School and Rio Hondo College both started receiving recycled water in June 2003. During the 2003-04 fiscal year, Mill Elementary School used 8 AF of recycled water and Rio Hondo College used 27 AF of recycled water. A summary of the historic recycled water use within Upper District's service area is shown on Table 9.

Other uses of recycled water include the portion of recycled water used to fulfill the Upper Area's Make-up Water obligation to the Lower Area under the terms of the Long Beach Judgment. When the Lower Area does not receive its full quantity of entitlement water, the Long Beach Judgment allows the Upper Area to reimburse the Lower Area for its cost of recycled water and such reimbursement is credited as a delivery of Make-up Water requirement with a maximum allowable amount of 14,735 AF. If the quantity exceeds 14,735 AF, imported water must be purchased.

8.4 POTENTIAL USES OF RECYCLED WATER

Section 10633

(c) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County released a Health Effects Study in 1984. The Study recommended that the amount of recycled water allowed for groundwater recharge be increased. As a result, there was an increase in the use of recycled water for groundwater replenishment purposes and future use options are still being considered. In the 1990s, Metropolitan along with the United States Bureau of Reclamation, California Department of Water Resources and Metropolitan member agencies conducted a feasibility study of regional water reclamation. Metropolitan and its member agencies continue to participate in regional planning to explore recycled water projects and plans.

During the calendar year 1994, Upper District participated in a study to determine potential direct users of recycled water. In October 1994, a draft report of the study entitled, "Direct Reuse Study" was released, which identified the potential for recycled water use within the Main San Gabriel Basin. A copy of the draft study is available at the Upper District office and is included by reference.

The Direct Reuse Study identified over 600 potential recycled water users within the San Gabriel Valley consisting of schools, parks, golf courses, nurseries, sand and gravel companies and cemeteries. These direct users of recycled water would be serviced by their retail agencies. A summary of the potential recycled water users within the Main Basin are shown on Table 10.

8.5 PROJECTED USE OF RECYCLED WATER

Section 10633

(d) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15 and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

Upper District is developing a project that proposes the use of up to 10,000 AF per year of recycled water for recharge downstream of the Santa Fe Dam along the San Gabriel River. The projected use of recycled water for the next 20 years for groundwater replenishment is uncertain until a plan is developed. In addition to using recycled water for groundwater replenishment, Upper District is developing plans for the direct use of recycled water for irrigation. Table 11 provides an estimation of the projected water use by Upper District and their retail purveyors at the end of 5, 10, 15 and 20 years.

8.6 FUTURE PLANS FOR RECYCLED WATER

Section 10633

- (e) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.
- (f) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

Upper District is currently involved in the San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Direct Reuse Project. This direct reuse project is part of Upper District's effort to reduce reliance on an imported water supply, provide an economic benefit as well as enhancing local water supply reliability. The Phase I of Upper District's direct reuse recycled water program is in operation and Phase IIA is under construction. In addition to the direct reuse project, Upper District is also involved in an expansion of the Treatment Feasibility Study at the SJCWRP called the Groundwater Recharge Program. This study includes a project to design a treatment process capable of improving the quality

from the SJCWRP effluent to meet both current and future groundwater replenishment requirements. The following sections provide information regarding the San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Direct Reuse Project and the Groundwater Recharge Program. Table 12 summarizes the potential users of recycled water within Upper District as a result of the San Gabriel Valley Recycling Direct Reuse Project.

8.6.1 SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING DIRECT REUSE PROJECTS

Upper District's direct reuse recycled water project includes four phases, which will ultimately supply about 13,300 AF of recycled water to customers within Upper District's service area. Recycled water will replace imported water that is currently used for irrigation. The Direct Reuse Project will be implemented in four phases, as discussed below.

8.6.1.1 PHASE I

Recycled water from the SJCWRP, which is operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles, is currently supplied to San Gabriel Valley Water Company (SGVWC) at a discounted recycled water rate. SGVWC serves the recycled water to various customers for landscape irrigation.. The pipeline is supplying approximately 1,800 AF per year of high-quality recycled water to Mill Elementary School, Rio Hondo College, Rose Hills Cemetery and a number of smaller users. The volume of water supplied by this project will increase in the future as other recycled water users are connected to the system.

8.6.1.2 PHASE IIA

Phase IIA will expand Upper District's recycled water system by providing service to customers in the South El Monte and Whittier Narrows area. Phase IIA will initially be able to supply approximately 4,000 AF annually of recycled water from the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant. Phase IIA will also conserve about 4,000 AF of potable water annually by serving

irrigation needs of Whittier Narrows Recreation Area, an adjacent nursery, a local high school, both an existing and a new golf course and some agricultural uses in the area, reducing the demand on groundwater and imported water supply. Phase IIA will decrease the reliance on imported water and reduce the amount of water withdrawn from the Sacramento Delta and Colorado River. The facilities for Phase IIA include a pump station and about 18,000 linear feet of pipeline.

8.6.1.3 PHASE IIB

Phase IIB includes the City of Industry Regional Recycled Water Project. The Regional Recycled Water Project is a planned multi-agency recycled water facility expansion including the City of Industry, Rowland Water District, Suburban Water Systems and the Walnut Valley Water District as well as Upper District. Phase IIB includes the construction of new joint and local conveyance, storage, and distribution facilities, providing improved and extended recycled water service to potential customers in South Los Angeles County. Suburban Water Systems and the City of Industry are both sub-agency members of Upper District.

The facilities for Phase IIB include backbone and local delivery pipelines, booster pumping stations, storage reservoirs and system appurtenances. The new backbone delivery facilities, including inter-agency pipelines, pump stations and storage tanks will be constructed cooperatively by the participating agencies. The local distribution mains, booster pump stations, and several storage tanks will be built as components of this project.

8.6.1.4 PHASE III

Phase III will expand Phase IIA to future customers, such as Southern California Edison facilities, CalTrans, and future irrigation customers in the Cities of El Monte, South El Monte, Irwindale, and potentially Arcadia. The facilities for Phase III are a five to six mile long pipeline with in-line booster pump stations and reservoirs. The

approximate demand of 2,500 AF per year of high-quality water is anticipated to be supplied from the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant.

8.6.2 GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PROGRAM

The Groundwater Recharge Program is an expansion to the treatment Feasibility Study conducted at SJWRP. The objective of this program is to design a suitable and economically feasible treatment process that removes identified pollutants in the SJCWRP effluent to meet both current and future regulations related to groundwater recharge.

8.6.3 RECYCLED WATER SALES

All four phases of the Direct Reuse project will ultimately supply approximately 13,300 AF of recycled water to irrigation customers in Upper District's service area. In addition, Upper District is investigating the option of using recycled water to supplant untreated imported water, for groundwater recharge. Upper District's current recycled water rates vary from \$160/AF to \$195/AF depending upon Upper District's actual cost of delivery to the end user. The recycled water rates are established through long-term contracts with the participating retail agency. The rates are set to create an economic incentive to maximize the use of recycled water for irrigation applications, while reducing demand on potable supplies, for irrigation applications.

Chapter 9

WATER QUALITY

Section 10634

The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

9.1 WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

The water supply to Upper District's sub-agencies meets all state and federal water quality standards. The potable water supply within Upper District comes from two main sources: the Main Basin and Metropolitan. Water produced within the Main Basin historically had been impacted by man-made contaminants in certain areas and at varying depths. If the groundwater quality of the Main Basin suffers from the man-made contaminants which pose a threat to water quality, Upper District's sub-agencies can rely more on treated imported water. In addition, Upper District and its sub-agencies have treatment facilities to treat the contaminated groundwater.

Water from Metropolitan is delivered by Upper District to its sub-agencies within its service area for direct use and groundwater recharge. Metropolitan's water quality meets all state and federal water quality standards. Water quality plays a vital role in Metropolitan's availability of a useful water supply. Water quality affects the reliability of groundwater storage, recycled water and impacts the CALFED Bay-Delta. Metropolitan has participated and continues to implement planning efforts to increase water quality. Metropolitan's efforts are explained in its draft 2005 RUWMP, which is incorporated by reference.

Chapter 10

WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY

Section 10635

(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry year water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

10.1 RELIABILTY OF UPPER DISTRICT'S WATER SUPPLY

Upper District's service area has a highly reliable water supply from: 1) Metropolitan imported water supply; and 2) the sub-agencies dependency on the Main Basin groundwater and recycled water from LACSD. Upper District is a wholesale agency that supplies imported supplemental water from Metropolitan and recycled water to its sub-agencies. The projected future demands for Upper District are discussed in Chapter 4. Metropolitan has concluded that it has a reliable source of water to supply to its member agencies for the next 20 years. The draft 2005 RUWMP prepared by Metropolitan, which is incorporated by reference, should be referred to for more details on the reliability of Metropolitan's imported water supplies.

In addition, Upper District's sub-agencies produce water from the Main Basin. The amount of basin recharge affects the elevation of the Key Well, which represents changes in the groundwater basin. As shown on Figure 2, the Main Basin historically goes through phases of drafting, which are followed by filling. As noted in Chapter 3, the Main Basin is a well-managed groundwater basin and

can ensure long-term reliability of water supply. Additional information on the reliability of the groundwater basin and the elevation of the Key Well is discussed in Chapter 3.

TABLE 1

HISTORIC SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY
AVAILABLE TO METROPOLITAN

CALENDAR YEAR	LOCAL SUPPLIES	L.A. AQUEDUCT	COLORADO RIVER AQUEDUCT ¹	STATE WATER PROJECT ²	TOTALS
4005	4 000 074	404.400	000 007	454.005	
1995	1,623,271	464,102	936,097	451,305	3,474,775
1996	1,749,198	424,994	1,092,089	642,871	3,909,152
1997	1,745,964	435,786	1,128,145	724,393	4,034,288
1998	1,725,420	466,836	943,841	521,255	3,657,352
1999	1,924,759	309,038	1,124,624	790,538	4,148,959
2000	1,740,274	255,183	1,230,700	1,442,615	4,668,772
2001	1,521,231	266,923	1,252,870	1,119,408	4,160,432
2002	1,983,920	179,338	959,248	1,413,745	4,536,251
2003	1,428,371	251,942	649,491	1,560,569	3,890,373
2004	1,667,660	202,547	697,478	1,792,246	4,359,931

^{1.} Total Colorado River Aqueduct deliveries less Desert Water Agency and Coachella Valley Water Agency

^{2.} Entitlement, Exchanges, Wheeling, Carryover, Drought Bank, etc.

TABLE 2 HISTORIC ANNUAL RAINFALL IN THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY FROM 1958-59 THROUGH 2003-2004*

WATER YEAR	RAINFALL IN INCHES
1958-59	8.5
1959-60	10.6
1960-61	5.9
1961-62	22.4
1962-63	12.3
1963-64	9.4
1964-65	15.2
1965-66	19.6
1966-67	25.0
1967-68	15.0
1968-69	30.5
1969-70	11.1
1970-71	13.3
1971-72	8.5
1972-73	22.4
1973-74	16.8
1974-75	14.9
1975-76	12.1
1976-77	14.5
1977-78	38.4
1978-79	23.9
1979-80	34.8
1980-81	10.3
1981-82	18.9
1982-83	39.3
1983-84	10.6
1984-85	14.6
1985-86	22.0
1986-87	9.1
1987-88	14.9
1988-89	11.2
1989-90	12.4
1990-91	15.1
1991-92	22.8
1992-93	35.9
1993-94	11.6
1994-95	30.4
1995-96	15.6
1996-97	17.5
1997-98	36.1
1998-99	8.6
1999-00	14.4
2000-01	15.5
2001-02	6.4
2002-03	19.4
2003-04	12.7
TOTAL	810.4
46-YEAR AVERAGE	17.6

^{*}Annual rainfall determined as the average of rainfall at San Dimas (station 95), Pomona[†] (station 356C), El Monte (station 108D), and Pasadena (station 610B).

[†]Pomona (station 356C) replaced Walnut (station 102D) in 2000-01.

TABLE 3

HISTORIC UPPER DISTRICT WATER SALES BY CATEGORY OF USE FISCAL YEAR 1973-74 THROUGH 2003-2004 (Acre-feet)

Fiscal Year	Direct Use	Replenishment 1/	Make-up	Recycled Water 2/	Totals
1973-74	183.9	0.0	0.0		183.9
1974-75	255.4	13,731.9	0.0		13,987.3
1975-76	226.6	7,121.4	0.0		7,348.0
1976-77	675.8	13,407.5	14,510.8		28,594.1
1977-78	1,712.5	43,291.2	0.0		45,003.7
1978-79	2,114.0	27,486.1	0.0		29,600.1
1979-80	2,939.4	7,931.6	7,750.0		18,621.0
1980-81	4,379.8	3,130.7	32,650.0		40,160.5
1981-82	3,971.7	43,678.4	18,325.0		65,975.1
1982-83	5,026.6	25,190.7	8,600.0		38,817.3
1983-84	6,369.8	1,907.1	13,255.0		21,531.9
1984-85	7,629.7	2,395.5	0.0		10,025.2
1985-86	7,619.5	5,600.8	0.0		13,220.3
1986-87	7,947.7	33,129.9	0.0		41,077.6
1987-88	9,567.4	41,564.0	4,599.0	n=	55,730.4
1988-89	8,366.7	42,796.6	5,077.0		56,240.3
1989-90	12,252.9	48,054.1	11,082.0		71,389.0
1990-91	10,536.3	75,722.3	100.0		86,358.6
1991-92	7,246.8	62,164.4	0.0		69,411.2
1992-93	6,991.1	47,687.4	0.0		54,678.5
1993-94	4,421.1	30,025.2	0.0		34,446.3
1994-95	4,218.6	9,355.3	0.0		13,573.9
1995-96	3,667.1	18,702.9	0.0		22,370.0
1996-97	3,620.1	53,523.1	0.0		43,088.6
1997-98	4,011.4	63,673.5	0.0		53,683.9
1998-99	3,777.8	17,147.5	0.0		7,131.2
1999-00	7,642.8	17,153.9	0.0		24,796.7
2000-01	5,784.9	20,298.3	0.0		19,483.0
2001-02	14,907.2	28,671.2	0.0		43,578.4
2002-03	17,668.2	36,569.7	0.0		54,237.9
2003-04	24,616.2	27,224.5	0.0	122	41,962.7

^{1/} Includes purchases from Cyclic Storage and direct deliveries of treated water to the City of Alhambra because it is considered to be replenishment water under the terms of the Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement (CWEA).

^{2/} Recycled Water Sales by Upper District began in fiscal year 2003-04. In addition to this sale, other water agencies within Upper District have historically used Recycled Water, as shown on Table 6.

TABLE 4

SERVICE CONNECTION INFORMATION WITHIN UPPER DISTRICT'S SERVICE AREA

Connection Number	User	Maximum Capacity (cfs)	Metropolitan Service Feeder	Treated (T) / Untreated (U)	Use
USG-1T*	Valley County Water District	7	Middle	T	Domestic
USG-01	Southern California Water Company	7.5	Middle	Т	Domestic
USG-02	City of South Pasadena	10	Palos Verdes	Т	Domestic
USG-03	Upper District	400	Foothill	U	Replenishment
USG-04	Suburban Water System	20	Middle	Т	Domestic
USG-05	City of Alhambra	7.5	Cross	Т	Domestic
USG-06	City of Arcadia	20	Upper	Т	Domestic
USG-07	City of Monrovia	40	Upper	Т	Domestic
USG-08	Azusa Valley Water Company	7.5	Middle	Т	Domestic
USG-09	Valley County Water District	30	Middle	Т	Domestic

^{*}Temporary Connections

TABLE 5

HISTORIC UPPER DISTRICT WATER DELIVERIES BY SERVICE CONNECTION FISCAL YEAR 1973-74 THROUGH 2003-2004 (Acre-feet)

REPLACEMENT

MAKE-LIP

	DIRECT DELIVERIES										MAKE-UP WATER CENB-36
Fiscal Year* USG-IT USG-1			USG-2	USG-4	USG-5	USG-6	USG-7	USG-8	USG-9	USG-SGP CENB-48 USG-3 1/	CENB-28 CENB-48 2/
1973-74		174.7	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
1974-75		255.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		13,731.9	0.0
1975-76		185.8	6.0	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		7,121.4	0.0
1976-77		175.5	5.6	494.7	2,654.9	0.0	0.0	0.0		10,752.6	14,510.8
1977-78		26.6	21.8	1,663.5	2,981.7	0.6	0.0	0.0		27,636.0	0.0
1978-79		394.6	2.1	1,717.3	3,486.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		24,000.0	0.0
1979-80		380.2	3.4	2,555.8	3,191.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		4,740.6	7,750.0
1980-81		120.9	1.6	4,064.6	3,130.7	192.7	0.0	0.0		0.0	32,650.0
1981-82		45.9	0.0	3,925.3	2,853.7	0.0	0.5	0.0		40,824.7	18,325.0
1982-83	436.6	36.5	0.0	4,523.0	2,256.3	0.0	1.0	29.5		22,934.4	8,600.0
1983-84	0.0	20.8	0.0	6,010.9	1,907.1	0.0	5.4	332.7		0.0	13,255.0
1984-85	238.2	73.1	0.0	6,264.6	2,395.5	0.0	4.7	1,049.1		0.0	0.0
1985-86	0.0	309.2	0.0	6,519.3	2,600.8	0.0	10.4	780.6		3,000.0	0.0
1986-87	58.7	99.6	0.0	7,057.9	2,484.2	0.0	3.3	728.2		25,000.0	0.0
1987-88	267.7	59.1	0.0	7,752.0	3,751.3	0.0	5.9	1,482.7		33,000.0	4,599.0
1988-89	132.0	83.1	0.0	7,620.3	3,726.6	0.0	171.2	360.1		39,070.0	5,077.0
1989-90	2,021.5	40.3	131.8	9,484.6	1,716.1	0.0	261.8	312.9		32,740.2	11,082.0
1990-91	1,376.1	40.2	0.0	7,762.2	2,734.1	631.7	81.7	764.7		43,664.8	100.0
1991-92	1,161.1	0.0	0.0	9,093.1	2,214.0	0.0	2.0	151.7		35,484.8	0.0
1992-93	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,989.4	3,214.0	0.0	0.0	1.7		44,473.4	0.0
1993-94	0.0	1.6	0.0	4,418.0	3,214.0	0.0	0.0	1.5		23,050.8	0.0
1994-95	0.0	3.5	99.8	4,115.1	3,178.1	0.0	0.3	0.0		6,177.2	0.0
1995-96	0.0	3.5	243.7	3,336.7	3,149.9	0.0	0.0	83.2		15,553.0	0.0
1996-97	0.0	7.1	115.1	3,419.2	3,304.5	0.0	0.0	78.7	0.0	36,164.0	0.0
1997-98	0.0	79.9	253.8	3,645.4	3,392.7	0.0	0.0	32.3	0.0	46,279.8	0.0
1998-99	0.0	14.0	444.5	3,147.4	3,353.4	0.0	0.0	171.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
1999-00	0.0	36.5	2,160.5	5,432.9	3,508.3	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	13,645.6	0.0
2000-01	0.0	182.0	550.2	5,048.8	3,285.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	10,412.8	0.0
2001-02	0.0	225.9	3,097.6	11,434.8	3,438.9	0.0	0.0	148.9	0.0	25,232.3	0.0
2002-03	0.0	391.9	607.5	14,038.7	3,018.3	0.0	0.1	2,100.3	529.7	33,551.4	0.0
2003-04	0.0	1,040.3	123.9	12,822.0	3,058.3	540.5	0.0	1,975.1	8,114.4	14,166.2	0.0

^{*}July 1 through June 30.

^{1/} Deliveries of untreated Replacement Water.

^{2/} Deliveries of untreated Make-up Water.

TABLE 6

HISTORIC WATER PRODUCTION, IMPORTED WATER SUPPLY, AND RECYCLED WATER USE WITHIN UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 1973-74 THROUGH 2003-04 (ACRE-FEET)

3. Imported Water Supply

1. Fiscal	2. Water	(a) Direct	(b) Replenishment	(c) Total	4. Recycled	5. (2+3a+4)
Year	Production	Use	and Replacement	Imported	Water Use	Total Water Use
1973-74	207,535	184	0	184		207,719
1974-75	197,056	255	13,732	13,987		197,311
1975-76	211,734	227	7,121	7,348		211,961
1976-77	185,567	676	13,408	14,084		186,243
1977-78	172,715	1,713	43,291	45,004		174,428
1978-79	190,441	2,114	27,486	29,600		192,555
1979-80	197,277	2,939	7,932	10,871		200,216
1980-81	205,185	4,380	3,131	7,511		209,565
1981-82	195,089	3,972	43,678	47,650		199,061
1982-83	184,782	5,027	25,191	30,218		189,809
1983-84	208,767	6,370	1,907	8,277		215,137
1984-85	214,734	7,630	2,396	10,026		222,364
1985-86	218,799	7,620	5,601	13,221		226,419
1986-87	225,114	7,948	33,130	41,078		233,062
1987-88	221,539	9,567	41,564	51,131		231,106
1988-89	225,124	8,367	42,797	51,164		233,491
1989-90	219,462	12,253	48,054	60,307		231,715
1990-91	204,420	10,536	75,722	86,258	1,522	216,478
1991-92	196,055	7,247	62,164	69,411	1,442	204,744
1992-93	207,807	6,991	47,687	54,678	1,423	216,221
1993-94	204,819	4,421	30,025	34,446	1,362	210,602
1994-95	216,408	4,219	9,355	13,574	1,326	221,953
1995-96	235,841	3,667	18703	49411	1,549	241,057
1996-97	244,960	3,620	53523	72280	1,688	250,268
1997-98	222,348	4,011	63674	77095	1,926	228,285
1998-99	230,601	3,778	17148	26903	3,390	237,769
1999-00	215,485	7,643	17,154	24,797	3,627	226,755
2000-01	210,601	5,785	20,298	26,083	3,154	219,540
2001-02	211,804	14,907	28,671	43,578	3,448	230,159
2002-03	192,003	17,668	36,570	54,238	3,225	212,896
2003-04	206,099	24,616	27,225	51,841	3,919	234,634

TABLE 7
HISTORIC METROPOLITAN/UPPER DISTRICT

HISTORIC METROPOLITAN/UPPER DISTRICT CYCLIC STORAGE ACCOUNT (ACRE-FEET)

Fiscal Year	Cyclic Storage Deliveries	-	
1975-76	12,621.10	0.00	12,621.10
1976-77	52.40	0.00	12,673.50
1977-78	0.00	12,673.50	0.00
1978-79	0.00	0.00	0.00
1979-80	0.00	0.00	0.00
1980-81	0.00	0.00	0.00
1981-82	0.00	0.00	0.00
1982-83	3,189.30	0.00	3,189.30
1983-84	3,246.70	0.00	4,862.40
1984-85	0.00	0.00	4,862.40
1985-86	47,405.40	0.00	52,267.80
1986-87	23,991.10	5,645.70	70,613.20
1987-88	5,975.00	4,812.70	71,775.50
1988-89	110.70	0.00	71,886.20
1989-90	0.00	13,597.80	58,288.40
1990-91	14,453.50	29,323.40	43,418.50
1991-92	23,525.90	24,465.60	13,667.80
1992-93	10,214.60	0.00	12,646.20
1993-94	0.00	3,760.42	8,564.20
1994-95	6,177.10	0.00	14,741.30
1995-96	85.20	0.00	14,826.50
1996-97	32,229.90	14,054.60	33,001.80
1997-98	24,870.20	14,001.00	43,871.00
1998-99	0.00	13,794.10	30,076.90
1999-00	24,416.20	0.00	54,493.10
2000-01	14,624.30	6,600.20	62,517.20
2001-02	1,944.90	0.00	64,462.10
2002-03	0.00	0.00	64,462.10
2003-04	13,403.00	10,000.00	78,065.10

TABLE 8

PROJECTED WATER PRODUCTION, IMPORTED WATER SUPPLY, AND RECYCLED WATER USE WITHIN SAN GABRIEL MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 1973-74 THROUGH 2003-04 (ACRE-FEET)

3. Imported Water Supply

1. Fiscal Year	2. Water Production	(a) Direct Use	(b) Replenishment and Replacement	(c) Total Imported	4. Recycled Water Use	5. (2+3a+4) Total Water Use
2004-05	216,896	16,000	32,000	48,000	4,577	237,473
2005-06	219,855	14,200	34,000	48,200	5,235	239,290
2006-07	222,815	12,400	36,000	48,400	6,035	241,250
2007-08	225,775	10,600	38,000	48,600	6,835	243,210
2008-09	228,745	8,800	40,000	48,800	7,635	245,180
2009-10	231,694	7,000	42,000	49,000	8,435	247,129
2010-11	233,654	6,200	43,200	49,400	9,235	249,089
2011-12	235,614	5,400	44,400	49,800	11,008	252,022
2012-13	237,573	4,600	45,600	50,200	12,782	254,955
2013-14	239,533	3,800	46,800	50,600	14,555	257,888
2014-15	241,493	3,000	48,000	51,000	16,329	260,822
2015-16	242,652	3,000	49,200	52,200	18,102	263,754
2016-17	243,812	3,000	50,400	53,400	18,602	265,414
2017-18	244,972	3,000	51,600	54,600	19,102	267,074
2018-19	246,132	3,000	52,800	55,800	19,602	268,734
2019-20	247,291	3,000	54,000	57,000	20,102	270,393
2020-21	248,451	3,000	55,600	58,600	20,602	272,053
2021-22	249,611	3,000	57,200	60,200	21,102	273,713
2022-23	250,770	3,000	58,800	61,800	21,602	275,372
2023-24	251,931	3,000	60,400	63,400	22,102	277,033
2024-25	253,090	3,000	62,000	65,000	22,602	278,692
2025-26	254,250	3,000	63,600	66,600	23,102	280,352

Table 9

HISTORIC RECYCLED WATER USE WITHIN UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT (Acre-feet)

FISCAL YEAR	NORMAN'S NURSERY	CITY OF INDUSTRY	CALIFORNIA COUNTRY CLUB	ARBOR NURSERY	PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL	PERG FACILITY ¹	ROSE HILLS MEMORIAL PARK	J&M FARMING	MILL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	RIO HONDO COLLEGE	TOTAL
1990-91	41	1,082	390	9				_			1,522
1991-92	39	1,009	386	8				_	_		1,442
1992-93	37	994	380	12			_				1,423
1993-94	39	927	387	9				_		_	1,362
1994-95	42	912	365	7			_			_	1,326
1995-96	53	1,048	439	9							1,549
1996-97	48	1,139	489	12							1,688
1997-98	52	835	394	14	259²	355 ²	17 ³				1,926
1998-99	67	969	392	14	946	656	346				3,390
1999-00	86	919	463	14	1,193	544	408				3,627
2000-01	77	824	430	14	742	624	338	105⁴			3,154
2001-02	72	1,023	422	18	908	586	275	144			3,448
2002-03	66	923	389	17	815	498	334	179	1 ⁵	3 ⁵	3,225
2003-04	65	1,103	452	2	1,063	563	449	187	8	27	3,919

^{1.} Puente Hills Energy Recovery from Landfill Gas (PERG) Facility

^{2.} Recycled Water Use for November 1997 - June 1998

^{3.} Recycled Water Use for June 1998

^{4.} Recycled Water Use for September 2000 - June 2001

^{5.} Recycled Water Use for June 2003

Table 10
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL RECLAIMED WATER USERS

TYPE OF WATER USER	NUMBER OF USERS	(Acre-feet/Year) VOLUME OF RECLAIMED WATER
Industrial	50	6,372
Nurseries & Cemeteries	35	4,715
Schools	306	3,018
Golf Courses	14	2,923
Parks	96	1,930
Commercial Irrigation	29	815
Freeway Landscape	25	628
Street Medians	54	283
TOTAL	609	20,684
IOIAL	003	20,004

Source: Draft Direct Use Study, 1994, Table 3-1.

Table 11

PROJECTED RECYCLED WATER USE
(In Acre-feet per Year)

FISCAL YEAR	REPLENISHMENT	DIRECT USE	TOTAL	
2005-06	0	5,235	5,235	
2010-11	0	9,235	9,235	
2015-16	0	18,102	18,102	
2020-21	0	20,602	20,602	
2025-26	0	23,102	23,102	

TABLE 12

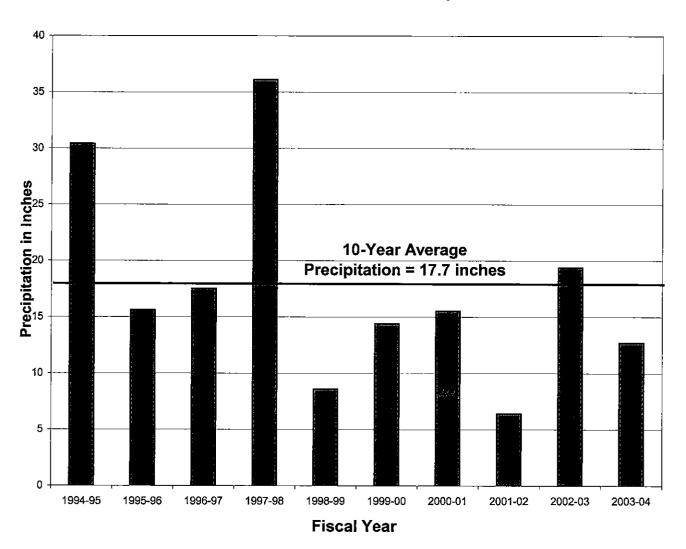
POTENTIAL USERS OF RECYCLED WATER FROM SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING DIRECT REUSE PROJECT (ACRE-FEET)

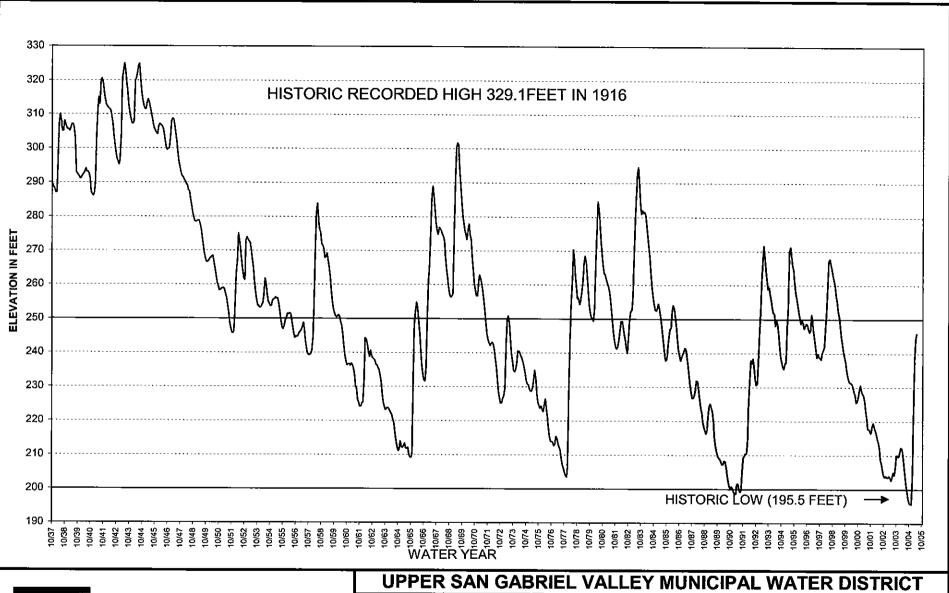
PHASE	POTENTIAL USERS	ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF RECYCLED WATER USE	
l	Mill Elementary School, Rio Hondo College Rose Hills Cemetary and Other Small Users ¹	1,800	
IIA	Whittier Narrows Recreation Center, an Adjacent Nursery, a Local High School and some Agricultural Uses	4,000	
IIB	CIR Project including Future Customers in South Los Angeles County ²	8,867	
III	Golf Course in the City or Pico Rivera, Southern California Edison Facilities, CalTrans and Future Irrigation Customers in the Cities of El Monte, South El Monte, Irwindale and Arcadia	2,500	

^{1.} Phase I has been completed and users are currently receiving Recycled Water as shown in Table 9

^{2.} CIR Project is a multi-agency Recycled Water expansion including the City of Industry, Rowland Water District, Suburban Water Systems and Walnut Valley Water District

Annual Rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley





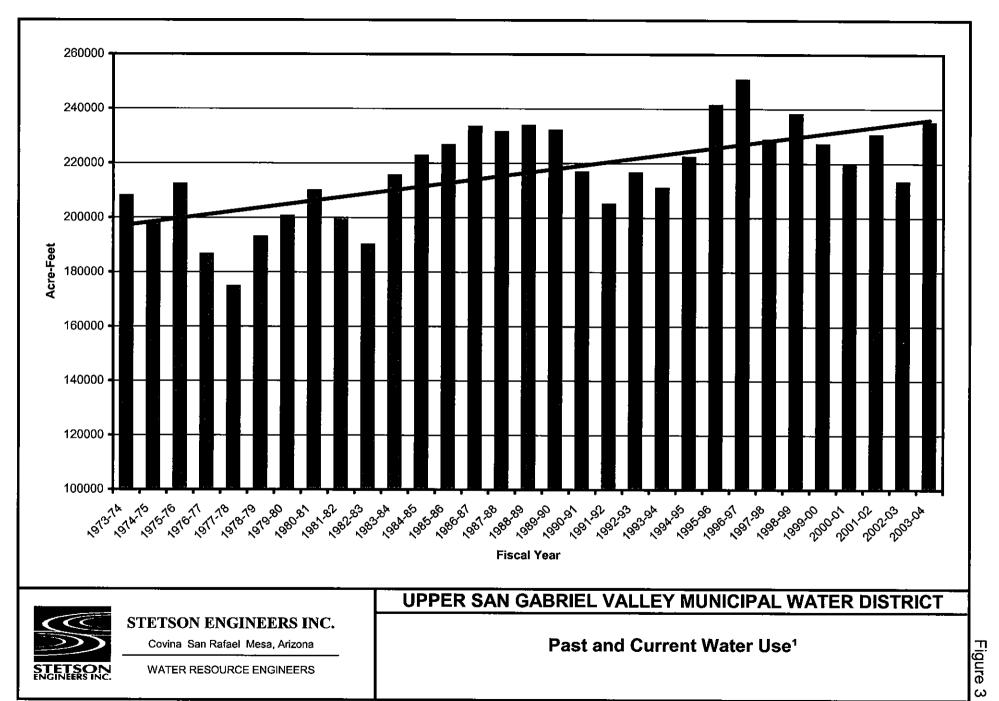


STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

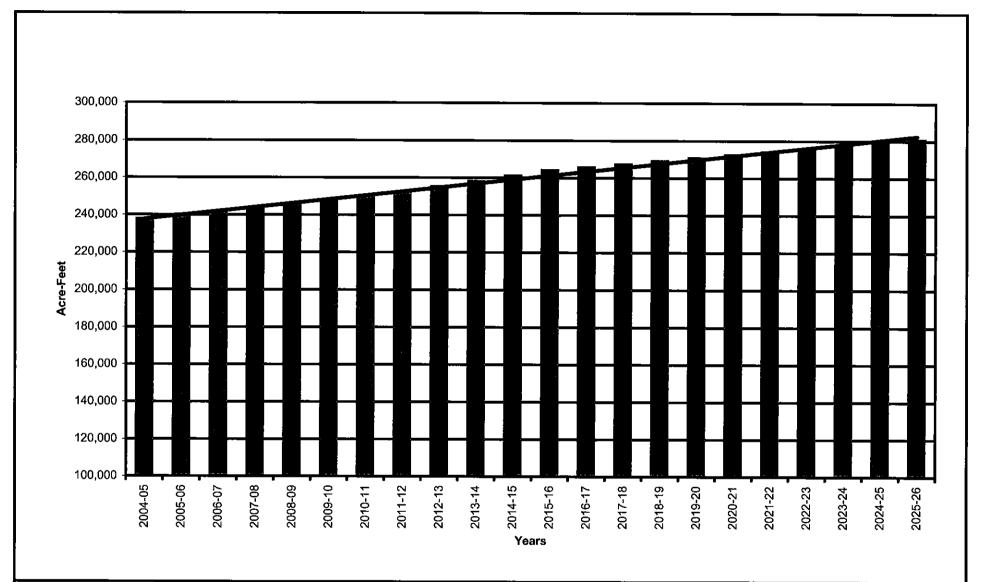
Covina San Rafael Mesa, Arizona

WATER RESOURCE ENGINEERS

HISTORIC BALDWIN PARK KEY WELL ELEVATION



1. Total Water Use including water produced from the Main Basin, Imported water delivered for Direct Use and Recycled Water Use.





STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

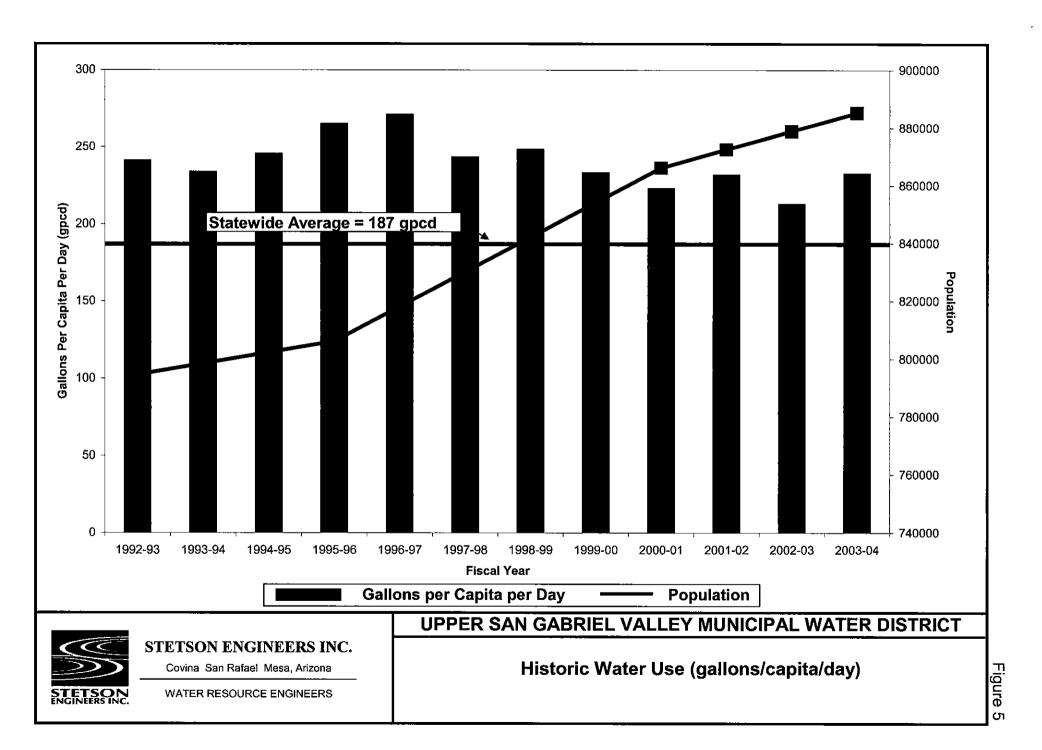
Covina San Rafael Mesa, Arizona

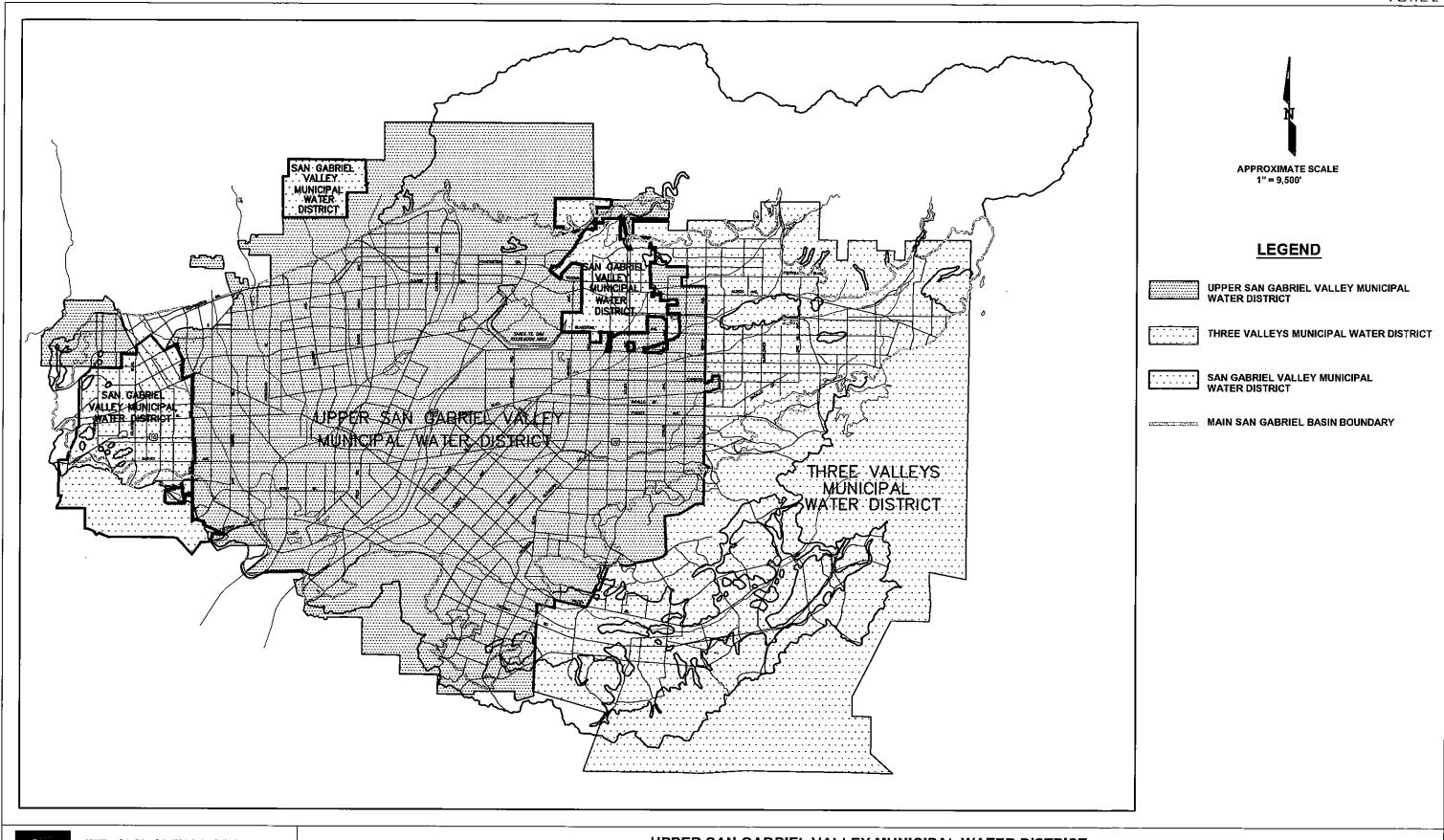
WATER RESOURCE ENGINEERS

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Current and Projected Water Use¹

1. Total Water Use including water produced from the Main Basin, Imported water for Direct Use and Recycled Water Use.



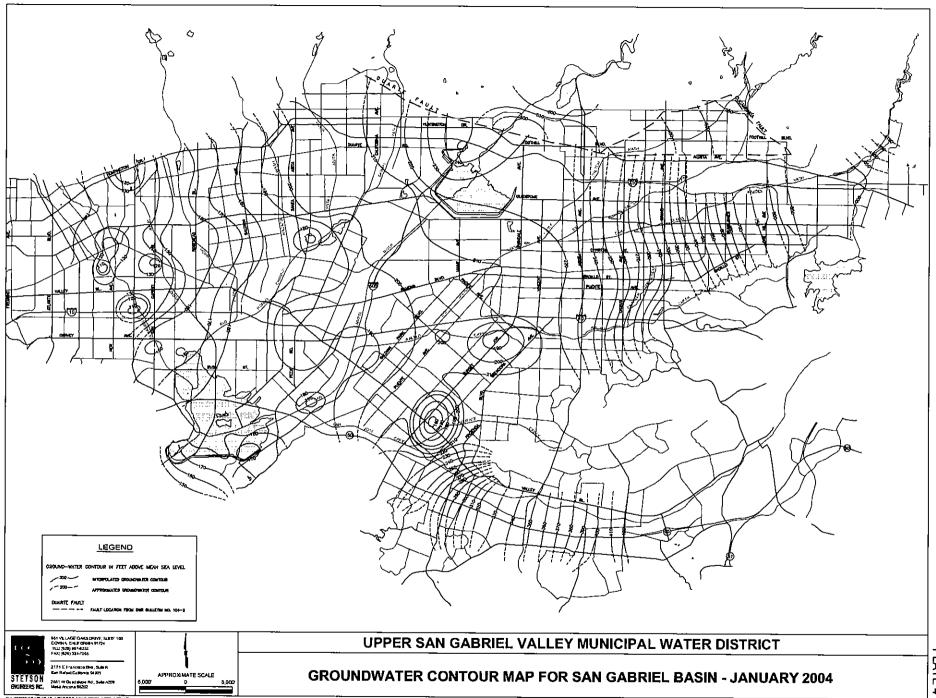


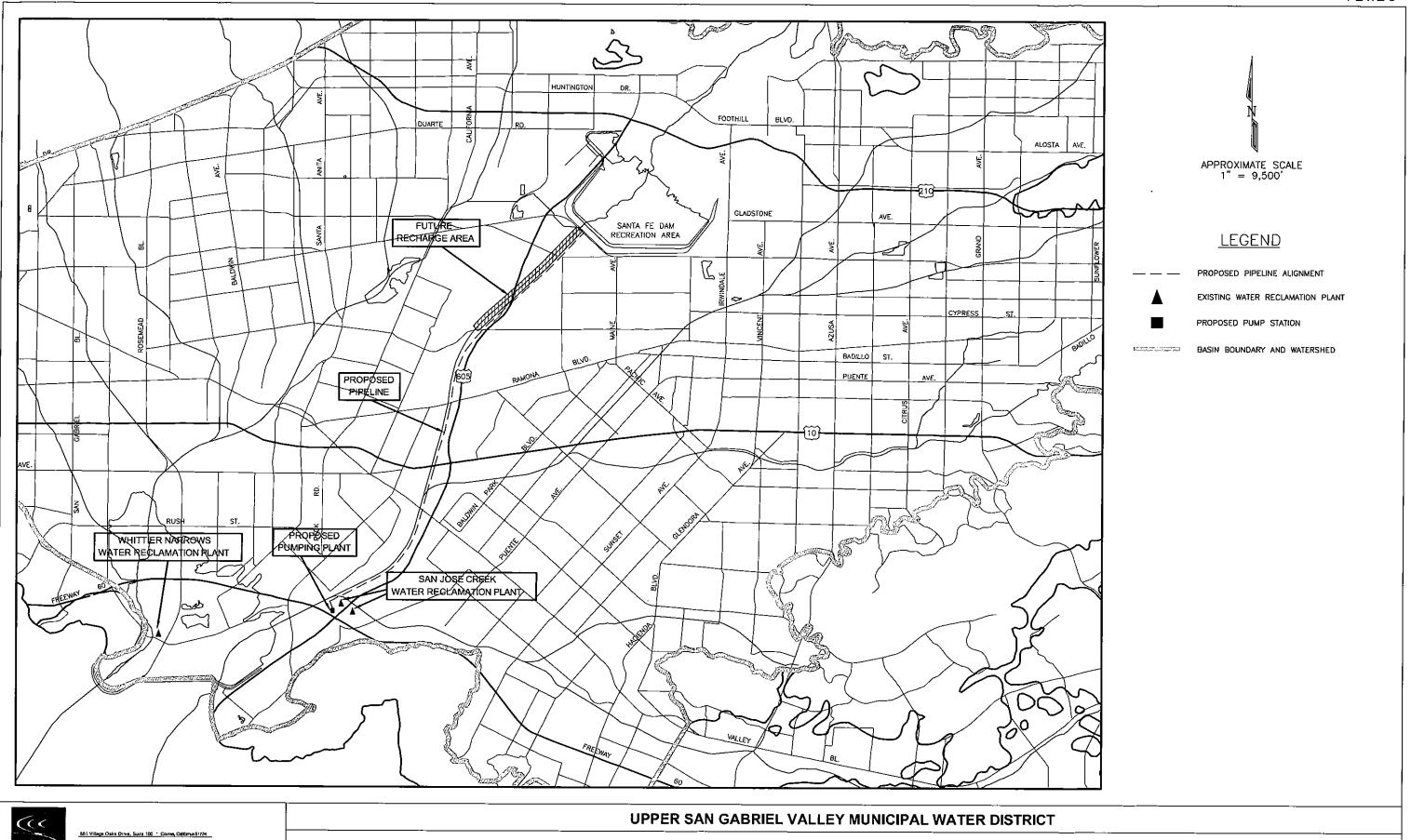


861 Village Oaks Drive, Sulle 100 ° Covins, California 9172/ TEL: (626) 967-6202 FAX: (626) 331-7065

2171 E Francisco Bivd., Sulte K * San Refael California 94901 2651 W Guadalupe Rd., Sulte A209 * Mesa Arizona 85202

WATER DISTRICT BOUNDARIES





WATER RECLAMATION PLANT LOCATIONS

F:\JOBS\1046\1046~17\2005_UWMP\PLATE_5.DWC

2171 E Francisco Sivil, Suita R. * San Rafael California (490)

APPENDIX A Urban Water Management Planning Act

Established: AB 797, Klehs, 1983 **Amended:** AB 2661, Klehs, 1990

AB 11X, Filante, 1991

AB 1869, Speier, 1991

AB 892, Frazee, 1993

SB 1017, McCorquodale, 1994

AB 2853, Cortese, 1994

AB 1845, Cortese, 1995

SB 1011, Polanco, 1995

AB 2552, Bates, 2000

SB 553, Kelley, 2000

SB 610, Costa, 2001

AB 901, Daucher, 2001

SB 672, Machado, 2001

SB 1348, Brulte, 2002

SB 1384 Costa, 2002

SB 1518 Torlakson, 2002

AB 105, Wiggins, 2003

SB 318, Alpert, 2004

CALIFORNIA WATER CODE DIVISION 6 PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DECLARATION AND POLICY

10610. This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Urban Water Management Planning Act."

10610.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.
- (2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.
- (3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.
- (4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.
- (5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.
- (6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.
- (7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.
- (8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.
- (9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact on water management strategies and supply reliability.
- (b) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water.
- 10610.4. The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state as follows:
- (a) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources.

- (b) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions.
- (c) Urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to actively pursue the efficient use of available supplies.

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

other public entity.

- 10611. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of this chapter govern the construction of this part. 10611.5. "Demand management" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.
- 10612. "Customer" means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses the water for municipal purposes, including residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial uses.
- 10613. "Efficient use" means those management measures that result in the most effective use of water so as to prevent its waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.
- 10614. "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, public agency, or any agency of such an entity.
- 10615. "Plan" means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan. 10616. "Public agency" means any board, commission, county, city and county, city, regional agency, district, or
- 10616.5. "Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of wastewater for beneficial use.
- 10617. "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

CHAPTER 3. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS Article 1. General Provisions 10620.

- (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).
- (b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.
- (c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.
- (d)(1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.
- (2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.
- (e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.
- (f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions. 10621.

- (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero.
- (b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.
- (c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

Article 2. Contents of Plans

- 10630. It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied.
- 10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:
- (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.
- (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:
- (1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.
- (2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.
- (3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.
- (4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.
- (c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:
- (1) An average water year.
- (2) A single dry water year.
- (3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

- (d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.
- (e)(1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:
 - (A) Single-family residential.
 - (B) Multifamily.
 - (C) Commercial.
 - (D) Industrial.
 - (E) Institutional and governmental.

- (F) Landscape.
- (G) Sales to other agencies.
- (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
- (I) Agricultural.
- (2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).
- (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
- (1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.
 - (B) Residential plumbing retrofit.
 - (C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.
 - (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.
 - (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.
 - (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.
 - (G) Public information programs.
 - (H) School education programs.
 - (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.
 - (J) Wholesale agency programs.
 - (K) Conservation pricing.
 - (L) Water conservation coordinator.
 - (M) Water waste prohibition.
 - (N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.
- (2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.
- (3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.
- (4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.
- (g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:
- (1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.
- (2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.
- (3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.
- (4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.
- (h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.
- (i) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.
- (j) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand

management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

- (k) Urban water suppliers that rely upon a wholesale agency for a source of water, shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water -year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c).
- 10631.5. The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduled for implementation, the water demand management activities that the urban water supplier identified in its urban water management plan, pursuant to Section 10631, in evaluating applications for grants and loans made available pursuant to Section 79163, The urban water supplier may submit to the department copies of its annual reports and other relevant documents to assist the department in determining whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduling the implementation of water demand management activities.
- 10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes each of the following elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier:
- (a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.
- (b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.
- (c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.
- (d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.
- (e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.
 - (f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.
- (g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.
 - (h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.
- (i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.
- 10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:
- (a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.
- (b) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.
- (c) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

- (d) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.
- (e) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.
- (f) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use
- 10634. The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

Article 2.5 Water Service Reliability

- 10635. (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.
- (b) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.
- (c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.
- (d) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

Article 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans

10640. Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630). The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this

10641. An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.

10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

10643. An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.

- 10644. (a) An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.
- (b) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in six and one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the outstanding elements of the individual plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has filed its plan with the department. The department

shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.

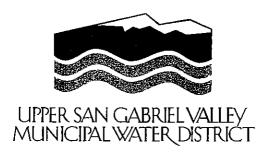
10645. Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

CHAPTER 4. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

10650. Any actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:

- (a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.
- (b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan, or action taken pursuant to the plan, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or amendment thereto pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.
- 10651. In any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan, or an action taken pursuant to the plan by an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part, the inquiry shall extend only to whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse of discretion is established if the supplier has not proceeded in a manner required by law or if the action by the water supplier is not supported by substantial evidence.
- 10652. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or to the implementation of actions taken pursuant to Section 10632. Nothing in this part shall be interpreted as exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act any project that would significantly affect water supplies for fish and wildlife, or any project for implementation of the plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.
- 10653. The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the State Water Resources Control Board and the Public Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans or conservation plans; provided, that if the State Water Resources Control Board or the Public Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation to implement its existing authority, nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the board or the commission in obtaining that information. The requirements of this part shall be satisfied by any urban water demand management plan prepared to meet federal laws or regulations after the effective date of this part, and which substantially meets the requirements of this part, or by any existing urban water management plan which includes the contents of a plan required under this part.
- 10654. An urban water supplier may recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in the plan. Any best water management practice that is included in the plan that is identified in the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California" is deemed to be reasonable for the purposes of this section.
- 10655. If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof, and to this end the provisions of this part are severable.
- 10656. An urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department in accordance with this part, is ineligible to receive funding pursuant to Division 24 (commencing with Section 78500) or Division 26 (commencing with Section 79000), or receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted pursuant to this article.
- 10657. (a) The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated urban water management plan that is consistent with Section 10631, as amended by the act that adds this section, in determining whether the urban water supplier is eligible for funds made available pursuant to any program administered by the department.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.

APPENDIX B Notification to Agencies within Service Area



July 13, 2005

Mr. Dominic T. Cimarusti Adams Ranch Mutual Water Company 9343 Pitkin Street Rosemead, CA 91770

SUBJECT: Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Dominic:

As you know, the Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every "urban water supplier" to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and periodically update that plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero. The UWMP process was created to provide a uniform method for urban water suppliers to evaluate their water supply reliability and document their existing and proposed water supply development and demand management efforts. Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) is currently in the process of updating its 2000 UWMP.

Because the Upper District is a wholesale water supply agency, its UWMP is considered a regional plan under the water code. As such, the District's sub-agencies can satisfy their requirements for preparing individual plans by participating in the Upper District's efforts and adopting the Upper District UWMP. In the past, the Upper District has invited all sub-agencies to participate in the UWMP development. In calendar year 2000, the City of Monrovia, California American Water Company, San Gabriel Valley Water Company, Southern California Water Company, Suburban Water Systems, Sunny Slope Mutual Water Company and the City of Whittier satisfied their UWMP requirements by participating in the Upper District efforts. The Upper District will continue this practice for the 2005 update of its UWMP and is inviting all sub-agencies to participate in the plan update efforts.

Section 10617 of the Urban Water Management Planning Act states, ""Urban Water Supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually.

UWMP Update Letter 7-13-05 Page 2

On July 19, 2005 at 4:00 p.m., the Upper District Board of Directors will conduct a workshop on the UWMP process. Please feel free to attend that workshop if your schedule permits. However, if you or a representative from your organization is not able to attend the workshop but you wish to participate in the Upper District's UWMP update, please contact Mr. Kevin Smead of Stetson Engineers at (626) 967-6202 at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Timothy C. Jochem General Manager

cc: Kevin Smead Steve Johnson Adams Ranch Mutual Water Company Mr. Dominic T. Cimarusti 9343 Pitkin Street Rosemead, CA 91770 (626) 625-8931 mcimarus@pacbell.net

Amarillo Mutual Water Company Mr. John Holzinger Ms. Blanche Vizzini 3404 North Burton Ave. Rosemead, CA (626) 280-0660 Amarillo1920@sbcglobal.net

City of Arcadia
Mr. Tom Tait
Mr. Pat Malloy
P.O. Box 60021
11800 Gold Ring Road
Arcadia, CA 91006-6021
(626) 256-6551
ttait@ci.arcadia.ca.us
pmalloy@ci.arcadia.ca.us

City of Azusa
Light & Water
Mr. Joseph Hsu
Mr. Chet Anderson
729 N. Azusa Ave.
Azusa, CA 91702
(626) 812-5219
jhsu@ci.azusa.ca.us
canderson@ci.azusa.ca.us

California American Water Company (Duarte System and San Marino) Mr. Gary Valladao Mr. Joe Marcinko 2020 Huntington Drive San Marino, CA 91108 imarcinko@amwater.com

California Domestic Water Company Mr. Jim Byerrum Mr. Che Venegas P.O. Box 1338 Whittier, CA 90609 (562) 947-3811 jbyerrum@cdwc.com cvenegas@cdwc.com Champion Mutual Water Company Mr. Bryan Hellein P.O. Box 4093 El Monte, CA 91734 bhellein@ci.el-monte.ca.us

City of Covina
Ms. Monda Buckley
125 East College Street
Covina, CA 91723
(626) 858-7294
mbuckley@ci.covina.ca.us

Covina Irrigating Company Mr. David de Jesus 125 East College Street Covina, CA 92428 (626) 332-1502 daviddi@cich2o.com

Del Rio Mutual Water Company Mr. Dario Herrera 12417 Clinton El Monte, CA 91734 (626) 350-0381

East Pasadena Water Co., Ltd. Mr. Wayne Goehring 3725 East Mountainview Ave. Pasadena, CA 91107 (626) 793-6189 wayne@epwater.com

City of El Monte
Mr. Bryan Hellein
3527 Santa Anita Ave.
El Monte, CA 91731
(626) 580-2250
bhellein@ci.el-monte.ca.us

City of Glendora
Mr. Steve Patton
Mr. Randy Carter
116 E. Foothill Blvd.
Glendora, CA 91741
(626) 914-8245
spatton@ci.glendora.ca.us
rcarter@ci.glendora.ca.us

Hemlock Mutual Water Company Mr. Robert McClung 12066 Celine Street El Monte, CA 91732 (626) 448-7100 Industry Public Works
Mr. Michael Berlien
C/O La Puente Water District
112 North First Street
La Puente, CA 91744
626) 330-2126
mberlien.lpvcwd@verizon.net

La Puente Valley County Water District Mr. Michael Berlien 112 N. 1st St. La Puente, CA 91744 (626) 330-2126 mberlien.lpvcwd@verizon.net

City of Monrovia Mr. Ron Bow 415 South Ivy Avenue Monrovia, CA 91016 (626) 256-8211 rbow@ci.monrovia.ca.us

Rurban Homes Mutual Water Company Mr. George Bucey 5044 No. Cogswell El Monte, CA 91732 (626) 448-5272

San Gabriel County Water District Mr. Chuck Shaw Mr. Steve Terra P.O. Box 2227 San Gabriel, CA 91778-2227 (626) 287-0341 chuck0415@mindspring.com

San Gabriel Valley Water Company Mr. Dan Arrighi P.O. Box 6010 El Monte, CA 91734 (626) 448-6183 darrighi@sgvwater.com

City of South Pasadena Mr. Ken Kittridge 825 Mission Street South Pasadena, CA 91030 (626) 403-7376 KKittridge@ci.southpasadena.ca.us Southern California Water
Company
San Gabriel District
Mr. Paul Williams
Ms. Heather Conklin
401 South San Dimas Canyon
Road
San Dimas, CA 91773
(909) 592-4271 x 106
paulwilliams@scwater.com
hmconklin@scwater.com

Sterling Mutual Water Company Ms. Joy Ann Burt 11922 Lambert Ave. El Monte, CA 91732 (626) 350-9314

Suburban Water Systems
Mr. Paul Carver
Mr. Koby Cohen
1211 East Center Court Drive
Covina, CA 91724
(626) 543-2551
pcarver@suburbanwatersystem
s.com
kcohen@suburbanwatersystem
s.com

Sunny Slope Water Company Mr. Michael Hart 1040 El Campo Drive Pasadena, CA 91107 (626) 287-5238 sswc01@sbcqlobal.net

Valencia Heights Water Company Mr. Dave Michalko 3009 Virginia Ave. West Covina, CA 91791 (626) 332-8935 vhwc@aol.com

Valley County Water District Mr. Mark Grajeda 14521 E. Ramona Blvd. Baldwin Park, CA 91706 (626) 338-7301 mgrajeda@vcwdnet.com Valley View Mutual Water Company Ms. Sukie Madrid 13730 E. Los Angeles St. Baldwin Park, CA 91706 (626) 960-2759

City of Whittier Mr. Leon Yehuda 13230 Penn Street Whittier, CA 90601 (562) 464-3510 lyehuda@whittierch.org

J:\Jobs\1046\1046-17\Contact List.doc

APPENDIX C Long Beach Judgment

Superior Court of the State of California For the County of Los Angeles

Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, et al.,

Plaintiffs

vs.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY, et al

Defendants

No. 722647

SETTLEMENT DOCUMENTS

STIPULATION FOR JUDGMENT

JUDGMENT
MAP OF WHITTIER NARROWS
ENGINEERING APPENDIX
REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACT

Approved by Joint Negotiating Committees July 6, 1964.

```
1
  3
  5
  6
  7
                    SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
  8
                           FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
 9
10
     BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY
     OF LONG BEACH, a municipal corporation; CENTRAL BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT,
     a municipal water district; and CITY OF
     COMPTON, a municipal corporation,
14
                                         Plaintiffs,
15
                                                                     NO. 722,647
                      vs.
    SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY, a cor-
     poration; AZUSA AGRICULTURAL WATER
17
     COMPANY, a corporation; AZUSA VALLEY
    WATER COMPANY, a corporation; CALIFORNIA
   WATER & TELEPHONE COMPANY, a corporation; THE COLUMBIA LAND AND WATER COMPANY, a
                                                                  STIPULATION FOR
19; corporation; COVINA IRRIGATING COMPANY, a
                                                                      JUDGMENT
corporation; CROSS WATER COMPANY, a cor-
   poration; DUARTE WATER COMPANY, a corpora-
tion; EAST PASADENA WATER CO. LTD., a corporation; GLENDORA IRRIGATING COMPANY,
    a corporation; SAN DIMAS WATER COMPANY, a
22
    corporation; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER
    COMPANY, a corporation; SUBURBAN WATER
23
    SYSTEMS, a corporation; SUNNY SLOPE WATER CO., a corporation; VALLEGITO WATER CO., a corporation; CITY OF ALHAMBRA, a munici-
    pal corporation; CITY OF ARCADIA,
25
    municipal corporation; CITY OF AZUSA, a
    municipal corporation; CITY OF COVINA, a municipal corporation; CITY OF EL MONTE,
a municipal corporation; CITY OF GLENDORA, a municipal corporation; CITY OF MONROVIA,
    a municipal corporation; CITY OF MONTEREY
  PARK, a municipal corporation; CITY OF
    SOUTH PASADENA, a municipal corporation;
    BALDWIN PARK COUNTY WATER DISTRICT,
    county water district; and SAN GABRIEL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, a county water
    district,
31
                                         Defendants,
32
    UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER
```

DISTRICT, a municipal water district, and CALIFORNIA DOMESTIC WATER COMPANY, a corporation,

Intervenors.

5 Plaintiffs Central Basin Municipal Water District, a 6 municipal water district (herein sometimes referred to as Central Municipal); City of Long Beach, a municipal corporation, acting by and through the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Long Beach; and City of Compton, a municipal corporation; and 10 defendants City of Alhambra, a municipal corporation; City of 11 Arcadia, a municipal corporation; City of Azusa, a municipal 12 corporation; Azusa Agricultural Water Company, a corporation, sued herein as DOE 1; Azusa Valley Water Company, a corporation, for itself and as successor by merger to Azusa Irrigating Company, a 15 corporation; Baldwin Park County Water District, a county water 16 district; California Water and Telephone Company, a corporation; Columbia Land and Water Company, a corporation; City of Covina, a municipal corporation; Covina Irrigating Company, a corporation; Cross Water Company, a corporation, sued herein as DOE 2; Duarte 20 Water Company (formerly Duarte Domestic Water Company), a corporation; East Pasadena Water Company, Ltd., a corporation, for itself and as successor by merger to California-Michigan Land and Water Company, a corporation; City of El Monte, a municipal corporation; City of Glendora, a municipal corporation; Glendora Irrigating Company, a corporation; City of Monrovia, a municipal corporation; City of Monterey Park, a municipal corporation; San Dimas Water Company, a corporation, sued herein as DOE 3; San Gabriel County Water District, a county water district; San Gabriel Valley Water Company, a corporation; Southern California Water Company, a corporation; City of South Pasadena, a municipal corporation; Suburban Water Systems, a corporation; Sunny Slope Water Company, a

30 31 32

1

2

3

4

7

8

9

13

14

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

1.1

. 1

corporation; and Vallecito Water Company, a corporation; and

intervening defendant Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, a municipal water district (herein sometimes referred to as Upper District); and intervening defendant California Domestic Water Company, a corporation; stipulate and agree as follows:

- A Judgment in the form attached hereto as Exhibit
 I may be made and entered by the Court in the above-entitled action.
- 2. The following facts, considerations and objectives, among others, provide the basis for this Stipulation for Judgment:
 - (a) By their complaint plaintiffs seek a determination of the rights of the defendants, other than Upper District, in and to the waters of the San Gabriel River System and further seek to restrain defendants, other than Upper District, from an alleged interference with the rights of plaintiffs and persons represented by Central Municipal in and to said waters.
 - (b) At the present time, and for some time prior to the commencement of this action, the water supply of the San Gabriel River System has been inadequate to supply the diversions and extractions of both plaintiffs and defendants other than Central Municipal and Upper District but including the persons represented by Central Municipal and by Upper District, and as a result said diversions and extractions have exceeded, and still exceed, the natural replenishment of the water supply of the San Gabriel River System.
 - (c) The parties recognize and agree that the natural outflow from the San Gabriel Valley

٠ ,

٠,

. 1

to the Lower Area as defined in the Judgment has varied, and will vary from year to year, depending on the amount of precedent rainfall and other conditions.

- (d) The parties recognize and agree that there is a need for a declaration of rights and a physical solution for the problems resulting from the inadequate and varying water supplies of the San Gabriel River System.
- (e) The parties agree that the physical solution contained in said Judgment will bring about a fair division of the water of the San Gabriel River System as between plaintiffs and defendants other than Central Municipal and Upper District but including the persons represented by Central Municipal and by Upper District.
- (f) The parties recognize that it may be necessary for defendants or some of them to use supplemental water in order to comply with the obligations imposed under said physical solution.
- member unit of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, which will be supplied with water from sources in northern California under an existing contract with the State of California. Certain of the defendants not within the area of defendant Upper District are within the area of San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, which district also has contracted with the State of California for delivery of water from sources in northern California. It is anticipated that the

-4-

importation of this water will augment the natural supply of ground water within Upper Area as defined in the Judgment. Defendant Upper District intends to replenish the San Gabriel Valley with supplemental supplies.

- 3. The parties hereto hereby waive any and all Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and any and all notice of the making or entry herein of the attached form of Judgment, and all rights of appeal, if any, from such Judgment.
- 4. Plaintiffs and defendants agree that during the period prior to entry of the attached form of Judgment, they will cooperate in endeavoring to collect such information as the Watermaster would obtain if the attached form of Judgment had been entered and the Watermaster had been appointed by the Court pursuant to paragraph 6 of the Judgment, which information is herein referred to as 'said information." To that end, the parties hereto hereby agree that promptly following the complete execution of this stipulation by all parties, Upper District and Central Municipal shall each notify the other in writing as to the identity of the person who it expects will be nominated as the representative of Upper Area Parties or Lower Area Parties, as the case may be, under paragraph 6 of the Judgment. Upon receiving such notice, Upper District and Central Municipal shall each instruct its designated nominee that until the attached form of Judgment is entered and the Watermaster has been appointed pursuant to paragraph 6 of the Judgment he shall in cooperation with the other designated nominee do all things reasonably necessary to obtain such of said information as is available from the parties hereto or any public agency.
- 5. Judgment shall not be rendered pursuant hereto unless and until the execution of this stipulation by Central Basin Municipal Water District and by Upper San Gabriel Valley

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

11

Ų

- 1

-5-

1	Municipal Water District shall have been validated by a decree					
2	or decrees rendered in a proceeding or proceedings instituted					
3	in a court of competent jurisdiction of the State of California,					
4	and either such decree or decrees shall have become final or					
5	both of said Districts shall have further stipulated that said					
8	Judgment shall be rendered.					
7	6. This stipulation may be executed in counterparts					
8	(each counterpart being an exact copy or duplicate of the					
9	original) and all counterparts collectively shall be considered					
10	as constituting one complete Stipulation for Judgment.					
11	DATED:, 1964.					
12						
13	Attorneys (for the respective party					
14						
15						
16	Leonard Putnam Board of Water Commissioners of City Attorney the City of Long Beach					
17	Clifford E. Hayes Principal Deputy City					
18	Attorney By					
19	Its President					
20	By					
21	Ву					
22	Burris & Lagerlof					
23	Stanley C. Lagerlof 1800 East Wardlow Road H. Jess Senecal Long Beach 7, California					
24	Jack T. Swafford					
25	Ву					
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

·)

. .

. i

. ;

1 2	Stanley C. Lagerlof H. Jess Senecal	Central Basin Municipal Water District
3	Jack T. Swafford	Ву
4	Ву	
5		_
6		Ву
7		Its Secretary
8		7439 East Florence Avenue Downey, California
9		
10		
11	Lloyd A. Bulloch City Attorney	City of Compton
12	City of Compton	P
13		Ву
14		_ Its Mayor
15	Burris & Lagerlof	205 South Willowbrook Avenue Compton, California
18	Stanley C. Lagerlof H. Jess Senecal Jack T. Swafford	
17	Jack T. Swafford	
18	Ву	_
19		
20		
21	Don D. Bercu	City of Alhambra
22	City Attorney City of Alhambra	·
23		Ву
24		Its Mayor
25	m 4 4 5 4 4 7	City Hall
26	Taylor & Smith	lli South First Street Alhambra, California
27	Ву	-
28		
29		
30		
~ ~ I		

. 1

1	James A. Nicklin City Attorney	City of Arcadia
2	City of Arcadia	Ву
3		Its Mayor
4 5	Surr & Hellyer By	City Hall Arcadia, California
6 7 8 9	Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann	
10		
11	Harry C. Williams City Attorney City of Azusa	City of Azusa
13		Its Mayor
14 15 16	Taylor & Smith	City Hall 213 East Foothill Boulevard Azusa, California
17 18 19	Taylor & Smith By	Azusa Agricultural Water Company
20		Its President
21		Ву
22		Its Secretary
23		18352 East Foothill Boulevard Azusa, California
24		
25	Surr & Hellyer	Azusa Valley Water Company
26	Ву	Ву
27 28	Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann	Its President By
29	Ву	Its Secretary
30		P. O. Box "W"
31		Azusa, California

::

. ;

Surr & Hellyer	Baldwin Park County Water Distric
Ву	Ву
Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann By	Its President By Its Secretary 14521 East Ramona Boulevard Baldwin Park, California
Bacigalupi, Elkus & Salinger By	California Water & Telephone Company By
Surr & Hellyer	Its President By
Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann By	Its Secretary 300 Montgomery Street San Francisco, California
Allard, Shelton & O'Connor By	Columbia Land & Water Company By
Surr & Hellyer	Its President By
Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann	Its Secretary P. O. Box 296
Ву	oun - man, our restriction
Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann	By Secretary

1.1

,

- 2

:	Allard, Shelton & O'Connor	City of Covina
2	Ву	Ву
3 4 5	Surr & Hellyer By	Its Mayor City Hall Covina, California
7	& Mann By	
9	Kerckhoff & Kerckhoff	Covina Irrigating Company
10	Ву	Ву
11		Its President
12	ву	Ву
13	Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann	Its Secretary
14 15	Ву	146 East College Street Covina, California
16		Cross Water Company
17		Ву
18		Its President
19		Ву
20		Its Secretary
21		15825 East Main Street
22		La Puente, California
23	Henry W. Shatford Shatford & Shatford	Duarte Water Company
24	Ву	Ву
25	Бу	Its President
26	Surr & Hellyer	Ву
27	Ву	Its Secretary
28		1101 South Oak Avenue
29	Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann	Duarte, California
30	Ву	
31	· 	

_ i

1	Gray & Maddox	East Pasadena Water Company, Ltd.
2	Ву	Ву
3 4 5 8 7 8	Surr & Hellyer By Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann By	Its President By Its Secretary 269 South Rosemead Pasadena, California
9 10 11 12	James A. Nicklin City Attorney City of El Monte	City of El Monte By Its Mayor
13 14 15	Surr & Hellyer	City Hall El Monte, California
16 17 18 19	Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann By	
20 21 22 23	Leonard A. Shelton City Attorney City of Glendora	City of Glendora By Its Mayor
24 25 26	Surr & Hellyer	City Hall Glendora, California
27 28 29	Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann By	
30		
31		
32		

7.1

- j

. 1

1 A1	lard, Shelton & O'Connor	Glendora Irrigating Company
2 Ву		Ву
41 ∥ By	rr & Hellyer	Its President By
5		Its Secretary
7	ayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann	224 North Michigan Avenue Glendora, California
8 By		
9		
5		
	mer H. Bell	City of Monrovia
Ci Ci	ty Attorney ty of Monrovia	Ву
3		Its Mayor
Su	rr & Hellyer	City Hall Monrovia, California
Ву		
C1.	ayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann	
	arles R. Martin ty Attorney	City of Monterey Park
Ci	ty of Monterey Park	Ву
	**************************************	Its Mayor
T	ulaw c comist	City Hall
	ylor & Smith	320 West Newmark Avenue Monterey Park, California
Ву		
}		
ł		

: :

• }

1	Allard, Shelton & O'Connor	San Dimas Water Company
2	Ву	Ву
3 4 5 6 7	Surr & Hellyer By Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann By	Its President By Its Secretary P. O. Box 181 San Dimas, California
9 10 11 12 13	Surr & Hellyer By Clayson, Stark, Rothrock	San Gabriel County Water District By Its President By
14 15 16	шу	Its Secretary 8229 East Las Tunas Drive San Gabriel, California
17 18 19	J. E. Skelton	San Gabriel Valley Water Company
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Surr & Hellyer By Clayson, Stark, Rothrock	Its President By Its Secretary 11142 Garvey Avenue E1 Monte, California
31		

: :

	O'Melveny & Myers	Southern California Water Company
	2 By	Ву
;	Surr & Hellyer By Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann Ry	Its Secretary 11911 South Vermont Avenue Los Angeles 44, California
10	City of South Pasadena	City of South Pasadena By Its Mayor
12 13 14	Surr & Hellyer	825 Mission Street South Pasadena, California
15 16 17	Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann	•
18 19	Frank E. Gray	Suburban Water Systems
20 21 22	Surr & Hellyer	Its President By
23 24 25	Clayson, Stark Rothrock	Its Secretary 16340 East Maplegrove Street La Puente, California
26 27 28	Hahn & Hahn By	Sunny Slope Water Company By
29 30		Its President By
31 32		Its Secretary 1040 El Campo Drive Pasadena, California

3	Surr & Hellyer	Vallecito Water Company
2	Ву	
3 4 5	Clayson, Stark, Rothrock & Mann By	Its President
7		749 South Ninth Avenue City of Industry, California
9 10	Stearns, Gross and Moore	California Domestic Water Company
11	1	By
12		By
13		Its Secretary
14		
15		P. O. Box 1026, Perry Annex Whittier, California
16		
17	Ralph B. Helm	Upper San Gabriel Valley
18		Municipal Water District
19	•	Ву
20		Its President
21		Ву
22		Its Secretary
23		11229 East Valley Boulevard El Monte, California
24		
25		
26	,	
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		

. (

. 1

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, a municipal corporation; CENTRAL BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, a municipal water district; and CITY OF COMPTON, a municipal corporation,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

1 2 3

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

NO. 722,647

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY, a corporation; AZUSA AGRICULTURAL WATÉR COMPANY, a corporation; AZUSA VALLEY WATER COMPANY, a corporation; CALIFORNIA WATER & TELEPHONE COMPANY, a corporation; THE COLUMBIA LAND AND WATER COMPANY, a corporation; COVINA IRRIGATING COMPANY, a corporation; CROSS WATER COMPANY, a corporation; DUARTE WATER COMPANY, a corporation; EAST PASADENA WATER CO. LTD., a corporation; GLENDORA IRRIGATING COMPANY, a corporation; SAN DIMAS WATER COMPANY, a corporation; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COMPANY, a corporation; SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS, a corporation; SUNNY SLOPE WATER CO., a corporation; VALLECITO WATER CO., a corporation; CITY OF ALHAMBRA, a municipal corporation; CITY OF ARCADIÁ, a municipal corporation; CITY OF AZUSA, a municipal corporation; CITY OF COVINA, a municipal corporation; CITY OF EL MONTE, a municipal corporation; CITY OF GLENDORA, a municipal corporation; CITY OF MONROVIA, a municipal corporation; CITY OF MONTEREY PARK, a municipal corporation; CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA, a municipal corporation; BALDWIN PARK COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, a county water district; and SAN GABRIEL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, a county water district,

JUDGMENT

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER

Defendants,

DISTRICT, a municipal water district, and CALIFORNIA DOMESTIC WATER COMPANY, a corporation,

Intervenors.

٠,

After due examination and consideration of the pleadings, said Stipulation for Judgment and other documents and papers on file herein, it appears to the Court that:

- (a) In bringing and maintaining this action, plaintiff Central Basin Municipal Water District, a municipal water district, has done so as a representative of and for the benefit of all owners of water rights within, all owners of land within, and all inhabitants of, the district, except to the extent that defendant California Domestic Water Company is representing itself.
- (b) In intervening in this action, defendant Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, a municipal water district, has done so as representative of and for the benefit of all owners of water rights within, all owners of land within, and all inhabitants of, the district, except to the extent that other Defendants who are within the district are representing themselves.

_ ;

. .

- (c) There is a need for a physical solution to the complex water problems which have given rise to this action.
- (d) The physical solution embodied in this Judgment is a feasible, equitable and just resolution of the issues presented by the amended complaint and answers thereto on file herein, and it will bring about a fair division of the water supply of the San Gabriel River System between Upper Arez and Lower Area, as those terms are hereinafter defined.
- (e) On the basis of the Stipulation for Judgment filed herein and the consent of all Plaintiffs and Defendants it is in the interests of justice and in furtherance of the water policy of the State of California to proceed without trial and to make and enter this Judgment.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

JURISDICTION 1. The Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter of this action and of the Upper Area Parties and Lower Area Parties, as those terms are

hereinafter defined.

EXHIBITS 2. The following Exhibits marked A and B, are attached to this Judgment and made a part hereof:

- (a) Exhibit A -- Map entitled "Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River in Vicinity of Whittier Narrows Dam".
- (b) Exhibit B -- Engineering Appendix.

DEFINITIONS 3. As used in this Judgment, the following terms shall have the meanings assigned to them:

- (a) Central Municipal -- Central Basin Municipal Water District.
- (b) Upper District -- Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District.
- (c) Lower Area Parties -- the Plaintiffs, and

all persons, firms and corporations, public or private, who are represented by Central Municipal.

- (d) Upper Area Parties -- the Defendants, and all persons, firms and corporations, public or private, who are represented by Upper District.
- (e) Upper Area -- the area (exclusive of the Raymond Pasin and the portion of San Gabriel Mountains tributary thereto) wherein surface and subsurface waters are tributary to Whittier Narrows upstream from the common boundary of Upper District and Central Municipal through Whittier Narrows.
- (f) Lower Area -- the area which lies downstream from the common boundary of Central Municipal and Upper District through Whittier Narrows and which is included within the incorporated limits of the Plaintiffs.
- (g) Whittier Narrows -- a gap between Merced Hills and Puente Hills shown on Exhibit A.
- (h) Montebello Forebay -- the area designated as such on Exhibit A.
- (i) Export to Lower Area -- water diverted from surface streams in Upper Area or pumped or developed from underground sources in Upper Area, and in either case conveyed by conduit through Whittier Narrows.
- (j) Subsurface Flow -- all water which passes as ground water through Whittier Narrows at the "narrowest section" as shown on Exhibit A.

1
2
3
3 4 5
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

٠,

: 1

- (k) Surface Flow -- all water other than Export to Lower Area and Subsurface Flow, which passes from Upper Area to Lower Area through Whittier Narrows.
- (1) Usable Water -- all Surface Flow, Subsurface Flow and Export to Lower Area, but excluding:
 - (1) that portion of Surface Flow, if any, which crosses the southerly boundary of Montebello Forebay as surface runoff less the amount of Surface Flow which has been caused to flow out of Montebello Forebay as surface runoff by any spreading of water in Montebello Forebay by or on behalf of Lower Area Parties, or any of them;
 - (2) water imported by or on behalf of Lower Area Parties from outside of the watershed of the San Gabriel River System;
 - (3) Reclaimed Water, as defined in subparagraph (o) herein, provided, however, that Reclaimed Water (other than that reclaimed by or on behalf of Lower Area Parties) which is percolated and commingled with ground water in Upper Area shall be deemed Subsurface Flow, Surface Flow, or Export to Lower Area as the case may be, when and if it passes through Whittier Narrows;
 - (4) that portion, if any, of Export to Lower Area which in any Water Year after September 30, 1966, exceeds 23,395 acrefeet;
 - (5) Make-up Water, as defined in subpara-

graph (m) herein; and

- (6) any water whether flowing on the surface or beneath the surface of the ground which has passed any of the points of surface measurement in Whittier Narrows shown on Exhibit B and prior to its passing from Upper Area to Lower Area is intercepted and returned upstream by conduit or otherwise so that it could again pass any such points of measurement.
- (m) Make-up Water -- water of usable quality for ground water recharge required to be delivered to Lower Area under terms of paragraph 5 of this Judgment.
- (n) Water Year -- October 1 through the following September 30.
- (o) Reclaimed Water -- water reclaimed from sewage generated in the watershed of the San Gabriel River System above Whittier Narrows.

4. Lower Area Parties have rights in the water

supply of the San Gabriel River System. The nature and extent of such rights is not known; however, Lower Area Parties and all other persons downstream from Whittier Narrows who receive water from the San Gabriel River System or have rights in and to such water, shall have, as against Upper Area Parties and all other pumpers of water in the San Gabriel Valley, a right to receive from Upper Area an average annual usable supply of ninety-eight thousand four hundred fifteen (98,415) acre-feet of water over a long-term period of normal rain-

fall derived as set forth in Exhibit B, consisting

DECLARATION OF RIGHT

: :

- 6-

: :

of Surface Flow, Subsurface Flow, Export to Lower Area and Make-up Water. If in the future a court of competent jurisdiction shall decree that any person downstream from Whittier Narrows within Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District who is not bound by this Judgment, shall have, as against Upper Area Parties and substantially all other pumpers in the San Gabriel Valley, a right to receive from Upper Area a stated amount of usable supply consisting of Surface Flow, Subsurface Flow, Export to Lower Area or Make-up Water, which right arose out of and is based upon the ownership of land or the production of water downstream from Whittier Narrows and within Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District, then and in that event the stated amount of such right so decreed shall not increase the declared rights as set forth in this paragraph 4.

PHYSICAL SOLUTION

5. In recognition of the complexities of annual supply and demand and variations in the components thereof, the Court hereby declares the following physical solution to be a fair and equitable basis for satisfaction of the declared right set forth in paragraph 4 hereof. Compliance with this paragraph 5 shall constitute full and complete satisfaction of said declared right.

AVERAGE ANNUAL ENTITLEMENT

(a) It is determined that the amount of Lower
Area average annual entitlement to Usable Water
is ninety-eight thousand four hundred fifteen
(98,415) acre-feet.

BASIS OF ANNUAL ENTITLEMENT

30

31

32

(b) The outflow of water from Upper Area through Whittier Narrows to Lower Area has

. l.

varied from year to year and will vary from year to year in the future depending on changing conditions of supply and demand; and as to any Water Year, the average annual rainfall for the San Gabriel Valley during the ten (10) consecutive Water Years ending with that Water Year, is a reasonable basis for determining the entitlement of Lower Area to Usable Water for such Water Year.

- (c) The rainfall in each Water Year for the San Gabriel Valley shall be determined by application of the procedures described in Exhibit B.
- (d) The quantity of water which Lower Area is entitled to receive in any Water Year (hereinafter called Lower Area Annual Entitlement) shall be determined in accordance with the following table, except that no determination of Lower Area Annual Entitlement shall be made for the last year of any Long-term Accounting Period as hereinafter defined.

DETERMINATION OF RAINFALL

RAINFALL ADJUSTMENT TABLE

TABLE A

LOWER AREA ANNUAL ENTITLEMENT BASED ON 10-YEAR AVERAGE RAINFALL FOR SAN GABRIEL VALLEY

(In Acre-feet)

Inc Rai fal			.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9
├	1				 			<u> </u>		
14	64,200	64,900	65,700	66,500	67,200	68,000	68,700	69,500	70,300	71,100
15	71,800	72,600	73,400	74,100	74,900	75,600	76,400	77,200	77,900	78,700
16	79,500	80,200	81,000	81,800	82,600	83,300	84,000	84,800	85,600	86,400
17	87,100	87,900	88,700	89,400	90,200	91,000	91,500	92,500	93,200	94,000
18	94,800	95,300	96,200	96,900	97,600	98,300	98,800	99,500	100,100	100,800
19	101,400	102,000	102,700	103,300	103,900	104,500	105,100	105,700	106,300	107,000
20	107,600	108,200	108,800	109,400	110,100	110,700	111,300	111,900	112,500	113,100
21	113,700	114,300	115,000	115,600	116,200	116,800	117,400	118,100	118,600	119,300
22	119,900	120,400	121,000	121,600	122,200	122,700	123,300	123,900	124,400	125,000
23	125,500	126,100	126,700	127,200	127,800	128,400	128,900	129,500	130,100	130,600
24	131,200	131,700	132,200	132,700	133,100	133,700	134,100	134,700	135,100	135,600

DETERMINATION
OF ACCRUED
DEBIT OR
CREDIT

(e) The difference between the aggregate of water entitlements determined as provided in this Judgment and the aggregate of Usable Water and delivered Make-up Water shall be computed as of the end of each Water Year. Any excess of water entitlements over the quantity of Usable Water and Make-up Water received by Lower Area after September 30, 1963, is hereinafter referred to as Accrued Debit of Upper Area. Any excess of Usable Water and Make-up Water received by Lower Area after September 30, 1963, over water entitlements, is hereinafter referred to as Accrued Credit of Upper Area.

: 1

ACCRUED DEBIT

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

(f) If at the end of any Water Year it is determined pursuant to subparagraph (e) of this paragraph 5 that there is an Accrued Debit of Upper Area, then Upper District shall cause Make-up Water to be delivered to Lower Area during the following Water Year in an amount not less than the sum of (1) one-third of such Accrued Debit of Upper Area, and (2) that portion, if any, of such Accrued Debit of Upper Area over 25,000 acre-feet which remains after deducting said one-third. Upper District shall fail to deliver Make-up Water as next above provided and Plaintiffs shall have diligently pursued their legal and equitable remedies to cause Upper District to so deliver, and either: (1) it shall be finally determined that Upper District is not obligated to so deliver, or (2) it shall appear that Upper District will not thereafter deliver Make-up Water, then Defendants and any successor or successors in interest by title to a Defendant's water right in Upper Area shall be obligated to so deliver Make-up Water. The provisions of this paragraph are subject to the provisions of paragraph 5(h) below. (g) If at the end of any Water Year it is determined pursuant to subparagraph (e) of this paragraph 5 that there is an Accrued Credit of Upper Area, then there shall be no obligation to deliver Make-up Water to Lower

ACCRUED

CREDIT

Area during the following Water Year.

LONG-TERM ACCOUNTING

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 j

26

27

28 i

29

30 li

31

(h) Following September 30, 1963, a Long-term Accounting shall be made from time to time but not sooner than at the end of 15 Water Years, nor later than 25 Water Years after September 30, 1963, or after the last such accounting, whichever is later. A Long-term Accounting shall be made sooner than said 25-year period whenever the average annual rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley for a period of 15 Water Years or more after September 30, 1963, or after the last such accounting, whichever is later, is at least 18 inches but not more than 19 inches.

In making such Long-term Accounting for any such period (herein called Long-term Accounting Period), the aggregate of all Usable Water and Make-up Water received by Lower Area during such period shall be determined and (a) there shall be deducted from said aggregate the amount of Make-up Water, if any, delivered during such period by reason of the existence of an Accrued Debit of Upper Area at the end of the immediately preceding Longterm Accounting Period, or (b) there shall be added to said aggregate the amount of any Accrued Credit of Upper Area determined to exist at the end of the immediately preceding Long-term Accounting Period. The net aggregate amount of Usable Water and Make-up Water so computed shall be compared to the result to be obtained by (1) multiplying the 98,415 acre-feet of water to be received by

Lower Area as its average annual usable supply by the number of Water Years in the Long-term Accounting Period, and (2) adjusting the product by the percentage by which the average annual rainfall (to the nearest one hundredth of an inch) for the Long-term Accounting Period involved exceeds or is less than 18.52 inches. (i.e.:

98,415 x (number of Water Years in

Period) x (average rainfall for the Period).)

18.52

If as a result of such comparison it is determined that there is a deficiency in the net aggregate amount of Usable Water and Make-up

Water received during the Long-term Accounting

Period, then such deficiency shall be compensated in the following Water Year by delivery of Make-up Water to Lower Area in the manner and by the means provided herein. If it is determined as a result of such comparison that there is an excess of net aggregate Usable

Water and Make-up Water received, then the amount of such excess shall be carried forward as an Accrued Credit of Upper Area.

(i) Make-up Water which Defendants are obligated to deliver through Upper District may be delivered by any one or more of the following means:

SURFACE FLOW DELIVERY

(1) By causing water other than Reclaimed Water to flow on the surface into Montebello Forebay by any means and from any source, provided that such deliveries shall

be at such rates or flows and at such times as may be scheduled by the Watermaster. RECLAIMED WATER CREDIT (2) By paying to Central Municipal for

the benefit of all Lower Area Parties the total amount or any portion of the total amount which Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District or any Plaintiff shall have expended in reclaiming water or for the purchase of Reclaimed Water in the preceding Water Year, and which water when so reclaimed or purchased shall have been passed through Whittier Narrows to Lower Area. Upon written request made by Upper District not later than three months after the end of a Water Year, Central Municipal shall give a written notice to Upper Distric and the Watermaster of the total number of acre-feet of such Reclaimed Water so reclaimed or purchased during the preceding Water Year and of the cost per acre-foot therefor at the existing Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant for reclamation of waste water, and at any future additions thereto, and payment therefor at said cost, or costs, may be made not later than one year after receipt of such written notice. Such payment shall be made for the tota 1 production of Reclaimed Water from the existing plant in the preceding Water Year to before Upper District shall be entitled make payment for all, or any portion of =

. j

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

Reclaimed Water produced in that year by any future addition to that plant. Such payment by Upper District on behalf of Defendants shall be deemed a delivery of Make-up Water equal to the quantity of Reclaimed Water for which the expenditure of a like sum would have paid at the cost, or costs, per acre-foot so paid for such Reclaimed Water. In no event, however, shall any payment by Upper District under this subparagraph (i)(2) be deemed a delivery of Make-up Water in excess of 14,735 acre-feet in any Water Year during which the amount of Make-up Water required to be furnished by Upper Area is available to it at ground water replenishment rates for delivery to Lower Area, except with the prior written consent of Plaintiffs.

DIRECT DELIVERY

- (3) By delivering, or causing to be delivered, water to any of Lower Area Parties with consent of Plaintiffs for use in Lower Area.
- (j) It is further determined and adjudicated that the obligations provided above in subparagraphs (f) and (h) of this paragraph 5 for each Defendant shall constitute and be a servitude upon the existing water rights of each Defendant in and to the water supply of the San Gabriel River System upstream from Lower Area and shall run with and forever bind said water rights for the benefit of the water

TRANSFER OF

WATER RIGHTS

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

rights of Lower Area Parties.

(k) If any Defendant, other than Upper District, shall desire to transfer all or any of its said water rights to a person, firm or corporation, public or private, who or which is not then bound by this Judgment as a Defendant, such Defendant shall as a condition to being discharged as hereinafter provided cause such transferee to appear in this action and file a valid and effective express assumption of the obligations imposed upon such Defendant under this Judgment as to such transferred water rights. Such appearance and assumption of obligations shall include the filing of a designation of the address to which shall be mailed all notices, requests, objections, reports and other papers permitted or required by the terms of this Judgment.

If any Defendant shall have transferred all of its said water rights and each transfered not theretofore bound by this Judgment as a Defendant shall have appeared in this action and filed a valid and effective express assumption of the obligations imposed upon such Defendant under this Judgment as to such transferred water rights, such transferring Defendant shall thereupon be discharged from all obligations hereunder. If any Defendant other than Upper District shall cease to own any rights in and to the water supply of the San Gabriel River System upstream from Lower Area, and shall have caused the appearance

and assumption provided for in the third preceding sentence with respect to each voluntary transfer, then upon application to this Court and after notice and hearing such Defendant shall thereupon be relieved and discharged from all further obligations hereunder. Any such discharge of any Defendant hereunder shall not impair the aggregate rights of Lower Area Parties or the responsibility hereunder of the remaining Defendants or any of the successors.

WATERMASTER PROVISIONS

WATERMASTER APPOINTMENT

1

2

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

6. A Watermaster comprised of three persons to be nominated as hereinafter provided shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of and until further order of this Court. One shall be a representative of Upper Area Parties nominated by and through Upper District, one shall be a representative of Lower Area Parties nominated by and through Central Municipal, and one shall be jointly nominated by Upper District and Central Municipal. If a dispute arises in choosing the joint appointee, the Court shall make the appointment. If Central Municipal or Upper District shall at any time or times nominate a substitute appointee in place of the appointee last appointed to represent Lower Area Parties, in the case of Central Municipal, or to represent Upper Area Parties, in the case of Upper District, or if Central Municipal and Upper District shall at any time or times jointly nominate a substitute appointee in place of the joint appointee last appointed,

POWERS

DUTIES

such substitute appointee shall be appointed by
the Court in lieu of such last appointee or joint
appointee. Each such nomination shall be made in
writing, served upon the other parties to this
action and filed with the Court. The Watermaster
when so appointed shall administer and enforce
the provisions of this Judgment and the instructions
and subsequent orders of this Court.

- 7. The Watermaster shall have the following powers and duties and shall take all steps necessary to make the following determinations for each Water Year promptly after the end of such Water Year:
 - (a) the amount of Surface Flow,
 - (b) the amount of Subsurface Flow,
 - (c) the amount of Export to Lower Area,
 - (d) the amount of water which passed as Surface Flow or Subsurface Flow across the boundary between Upper Area and Lower Area through Whittier Narrows and which was imported by or on behalf of Lower Area Parties from outside of the watershed of the San Gabriel River System above Whittier Narrows.
 - (e) the amount and quality of Reclaimed Water reclaimed by or on behalf of Lower Area,
 - (f) the total amount of Make-up Water delivered to Lower Area, together with the respective amounts delivered by each method specified in paragraph 5 of this Judgment,
 - (g) the amount of Usable Water received by Lower Area,
 - (h) the amount of local storm inflow, originating in Lower Area, to the channel of

each of Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River within Montebello Forebay,

- (i) the surface outflow from Montebello Forebay in the channel of each of the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River,
- (j) the number of inches of depth of average rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley,
- (k) the average annual rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley for the ten consecutive Water Years just ended,
- Lower Area Annual Entitlement or the entitlement for the Long-term Accounting Period, determined pursuant to subparagraph
 or (h), respectively, of paragraph 5 of this Judgment,
- (m) Accrued Debit of Upper Area, if any, or Accrued Credit of Upper Area, if any, as it exists at the end of such Water Year, and (n) the amount, if any, of Make-up Water which Upper District is obligated to deliver during the following Water Year.

DETERMINATIONS 8. TO BE BASED ON EXHIBIT B be

8. Each of the above required determinations shall be based on and conform to the procedures specified in this Judgment and in Exhibit B insofar as said exhibit provides a procedure.

REPORTS MEASUREMENTS AND DATA

9. The Watermaster shall report to the Court and to each party in writing at the same time and not more than five months after the end of each Water Year the determinations required by paragraph 7 above.

The Watermaster shall cause to be installed and maintained in good working order such measuring

devices in Whittier Narrows and elsewhere as are necessary or required and not otherwise available for the making of the determinations required by paragraph 7 above.

The Watermaster shall collect and assemble from each of the parties, and the parties shall make available to the Watermaster, such records, reports and other data as may reasonably be required in the making of the determinations required of the Watermaster under paragraph 7 above. All records, reports and data received, maintained or compiled by the Watermaster shall be open to inspection by any party or its representative. 10. Any party who objects to any determination made by the Watermaster pursuant to paragraph 7 above, may make such objection in writing to the Watermaster within thirty (30) days after the Watermaster gives the required written notice of such determination. Within thirty (30) days after expiration of the time within which objection may be made to such determination, the Watermaster shall consider all objections thereto and shall amend, modify or affirm the determination and give notice thereof at the same time to all parties and shall file a copy of such final determination with the Court. If the Watermaster denies any objection in whole or in part, the party whose objection was so denied may within thirty (30) days after service of the final determination upon it, make written objection to such denial by filing its objections with the Court after first mailing a copy of such objections to the

OBJECTIONS

1

2

3

5

в

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 i

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Watermaster and to each party, and such party shall bring its objections on for hearing before the Court upon notice and motion and at such time as the Court may direct. If the Watermaster shall change or modify any determination, then any party may within fifteen (15) days after service of such final determination upon it object to such change or modification by following the procedure prescribed above in the case of a denial of an objection to the first determination. If objection to a final determination is filed with the Court as herein provided and brought on for hearing, then such final determination may be confirmed or modified in whole or in part as the Court may deem proper.

CHANGE IN METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29 30

31

11. If the Watermaster shall deem it advisable to make a change in the method of making any measurement required under the terms of this Judgment, the Watermaster shall notify all parties of such proposed change, and if within sixty (60) days of such notification no party shall file written objections to such change with the Watermaster, the Watermaster may put such proposed change into effect. If, however, any party files its written objection to the proposed change, it shall by notice of motion filed not later than fifteen (15) days after the expiration of said 60-day period and served on the Watermaster and all parties bring its objection on for hearing before the Court at such time as the Court may direct, and the Court shall rule on whether the Watermaster may make such proposed change.

BUDGET

32

12. In addition to the above-specified administrative powers and duties, the Watermaster shall prepare a tentative budget for each Water Year, stating the estimated expense for discharging the duties of the Watermaster set forth in this Judgment. The Watermaster shall mail a copy of the tentative budget to each of the parties at the same time at least sixty (60) days before the beginning of each Water Year. However, with respect to the first Water Year following the entry of this Judgment, the tentative budget shall be mailed not later than one hundred and twenty (120) days from the entry of this Judgment. If any party has an objection to a tentative budget, or any suggestions with respect thereto, that party shall present the same in writing to the Watermaster within fifteen (15) days after service of the tentative budget upon it. If no objections are received, the tentative budget shall become the final budget. If objections to the tentative budget are received, the Watermaster shall, within fifteen (15) days after the expiration of the time for presenting objections, consider all such objections, prepare a final budget, and mail a copy thereof to each party, together with a statement of the amount assessed, if any, to each party, computed as provided in paragraph 13. If the Watermaster denies any objection in whole or in part, the party whose objection was so denied may, within fifteen (15) days after service of the final budget upon it, make written objection to such denial by filing

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

its objections with the Court after first mailing a copy of such objections to each party, and such party shall bring its objections on for hearing before the Court upon notice and motion and at such time as the Court may direct. If the Watermaster makes a change in the tentative budget, then any party may within fifteen (15) days after service of the final budget upon it object to any such change by following the procedure prescribed above in the case of a denial of an objection to the tentative budget. If objection to the final budget is filed with the Court as herein provided and brought on for hearing, then such final budget may be confirmed or adjusted in whole or part as the Court may deem proper.

FEES AND EXPENSES

13. The fees, compensation and expenses of the Watermaster hereunder shall be borne by the parties in the following proportions: 50% by Upper District, 41.2% by Central Municipal, 7.125% by the City of Long Beach, and 1.675% by the City of Compton, or such other division among the Plaintiffs as they may agree upon in writing and file with the Watermaster.

Payment of the amount assessed to a party, whether or not subject to adjustment by the Court as provided in paragraph 12, shall be paid on or prior to the beginning of the Water Year to which the final budget and statement of assessed costs is applicable. If such payment by any party is not made on or before said date, the Watermaster shall add a penalty of 5% thereof to such party's

under may be enforced by execution issued out of this Court, or as may be provided by order here-inafter made by this Court. All such payments and penalties received by the Watermaster shall be expended by him for the administration of this Judgment. Any money remaining at the end of any Water Year shall be available for use in the following Water Year.

SUCCESSOR OF UPPER DISTRICT

14. If a public agency or district shall be formed hereafter which shall include the present area of Upper District and shall have ability equal to or greater than that which Upper District now has to perform the obligations under this Judgment, and shall appear in this action and file a valid and effective assumption of such obligations, then Upper District upon application to this Court, and after notice and hearing, shall thereupon be relieved and discharged from all further obligations hereunder.

CONTINUING JURISDICTION OF THE COURT

15. Full jurisdiction, power and authority is retained and reserved by the Court for the purpose of enabling the Court upon application of any party by motion and upon at least thirty (30) days notice thereof, and after hearing thereon (i) to make such further or supplemental orders or directions as may be necessary or appropriate for the construction, enforcement or carrying out of this Judgment, and (ii) to modify, amend or amplify any of the provisions of this Judgment whenever substantial developments affecting the physical, hydrological or other conditions dealt

with herein may, in the Court's opinion, justify or require such modification, amendment or amplification.

If at any time Plaintiffs and at least twothirds of the Defendants including any two of the cities of Alhambra, Azusa and Monterey Park, shall file with the Court a written stipulation (i) that henceforth in determining any one or more of the component parts of Usable Water received by Lower Area in any Water Year, the Watermaster shall not use the method specified in this Judgment but shall use instead a new, different or altered method as specified and described in such stipulation, and (ii) that such new, different or altered method or methods shall be applied to redetermine the average annual amount of Usable Surface Flow, Subsurface Flow and Export to Lower Area which Lower Area received each Water Year during the period October 1, 1934 to September 30, 1959, referred to as the base period, and that on the basis of such redetermination the Court may modify paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Judgment to establish a new and different water entitlement and yearly adjustment thereto which shall thereafter control, then and in that event, after hearing pursuant to motion and notice to all parties, held at such time as the Court may direct, the Court may deny the motion or it may grant it and (a) approve the future use of the stipulated new, different or altered method or methods, by the Watermaster, and (b) by use of the stipulated new, different or altered method or

1

2

3

4

29

30

31

32

1 ...

- 1

- 4

- 4

. 1

- 1

. 1

. 1

methods, redetermine the average annual amount of Usable Surface Flow, Subsurface Flow and Export to Lower Area received each Water Year during the base period, and on the basis thereof modify paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Judgment to provide for a new and different water entitlement and yearly adjustment thereto, which modifications shall be effective and control commencing with the Water Year following the entry of the order so modifying paragraphs 4 and 5.

REPORT OF TRANSFER OF WATER RIGHTS

- 16. Every transfer of any of those water rights of Defendants which are the subject of Paragraph 5(j) of this Judgment, whether such transfer is voluntary or involuntary, shall be reported promptly in writing by the transferor to the Watermaster; and the Watermaster shall give prompt written notice of such transfer to each party and to each transferee involved in every other transfer of any of those water rights. Such report by the transferor and notice by the Watermaster shall contain the following information as to each such transfer:
 - (a) The identity of the transferor;
 - (b) The identity of the transferee:
 - (c) The effective date of the transfer;
 - (d) A brief description of the document by which such transfer is made, and the recording data, if any;
 - (e) A statement as to whether the transfer was voluntary or involuntary;
 - (f) A statement whether or not after such transfer the transferor still has or

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

- 1

- i

--

٠,

_ 4

. ;

10 11 12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30 31

32

claims to have any of the water rights which are the subject of Paragraph 5(j) of this Judgment.

NOTICES

17. All notices, requests, objections, reports and other papers permitted or required by the terms of this Judgment shall be given or made by written document and shall be served by mail on each party and on each transferee of water rights who has appeared and filed the assumption of obligations required by paragraph 5(k) of this Judgment, and where required or appropriate, on the Watermaster. For all purposes of this paragraph the mailing address of each party shall be that set forth below its signature to the Stipulation for Judgment, and the mailing address of each transferee of water rights shall be that set forth in the appearance and assumption of obligations required by paragraph 5(k) of this Judgment, until changed as provided below. No further notice of any kind as to any matter arising hereunder, including notice to attorneys of record for any party or such transferee, need be given, made or served.

If any party or any such transferee of water rights shall desire to change its designation of mailing address, it shall file a written notice of such change with the clerk of this court and shall serve a copy thereof by mail on the Watermaster. Upon the receipt of any such notice the Watermaster shall promptly give written notice thereof to each party and to each transferee of water rights.

1	EFFECTIVE	18. The rights decreed and the obligations
2		imposed by this Judgment shall be effective
3 :		October 1, 1963, and shall accrue from that
4		date.
5	COSTS	19. None of the parties shall recover any costs
6		from any other party.
7		
a		Dated:, 1964.
9		
10		
11		
12		Judge
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		•
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		•
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

],

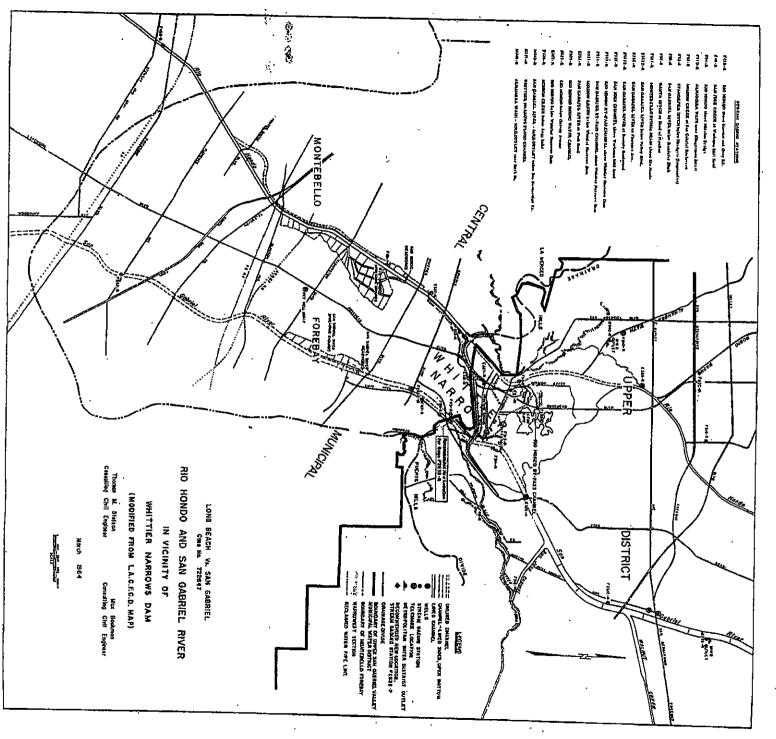
- 1 - i

7.1

. 1

53

- 1



LONG BEACH v. SAN GABRIEL

ENGINEERING APPENDIX

EXHIBIT B

.

ENGINEERING APPENDIX

2	-~	
3	Table of Contents	
4		Page No.
5	Introduction	1
8	I. Derivation of Lower Area Average Annual Entitlement	1
7	A. Usable Surface Flow	
8	B. Subsurface Flow C. Export to Lower Area	1 4
9	D. Derivation of Lower Area	6
10	Average Annual Entitlement	8
11	II. Determination of Future Lower Area Annual Entitlement	8
12	III. Future Measurements	10
13	A. Surface Water Measurements	
14	and Calculations B. Subsurface Flow	10 13
15	C. Export to Lower Area	17
16	IV. Accounting	18
17	A. Components of Usable Water	18
18	1. Surface Flow 2. Subsurface Flow	18 19
19	3. Export to Lower Area	19
20	B. Calculation of Usable WaterC. Determination and Delivery of	19
21 	Make-up Water D. Long-term Accounting	21
82	E. Water Usable for Ground Water	23
23	Replenishment	23
24	<u>Tables</u>	
25	Table No. Title	Page No.
85	I Calculation of Usable Surface Flow Received by Lower Area	3
27	2 Subsurface Flow	5
8	3 Export to Lower Area	7
9	4 Lower Area Average Annual Entitlement	8
0	5 Annual Rainfall for San Gabriel Valley	9
2	6 Rainfall-Runoff Relationship of Sycamore Canyon	1.3

ENGINEERING APPENDIX

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the declaration of rights contained in paragraph 4 of the Judgment and the physical solution contained in paragraph 5 of the Judgment, the purpose of this exhibit is to establish the basis for calculations and measurements to provide for operation of the Judgment in the future.

Unless otherwise provided in this exhibit, all terms used herein are used in the same sense as defined or used in the Judgment.

The derivation of the Lower Area average annual entitlement is based upon the data presented herein covering the base period. However, if a more accurate method of determining Subsurface Flow is developed at some future time, it will be acceptable for use in carrying out the terms of this Judgment so long as it can also apply to the base period and to the years over which the Judgment shall have operated to that time.

I. DERIVATION OF LOWER AREA AVERAGE ANNUAL ENTITLEMENT

The Lower Area average annual entitlement is stipulated in paragraph 5 (a) of the Judgment to be 98,415 acre-feet. It was derived from three components of water supply over the base period, October 1, 1934, through September 30, 1959. Said components were: (1) Usable Surface Flow, (2) Subsurface Flow, and (3) Export to Lower Area.

A. <u>Usable Surface Flow</u>

For the base period, Usable Surface Flow was calculated as that portion of Surface Flow which percolated

-1-

in Montebello Forebay, less the calculated amounts of Lower Area Replenishment Water (hereby defined as water imported from outside of the watershed of the San Gabriel River system by or on behalf of Lower Area Parties for replenishment of Montebello Forebay and passing from Upper Area to Lower Area), and less one-half of the Raymond Basin sewage discharged in Upper Area from the Tri-City Sewage Treatment Plant.

9 |

 Table 1 presents the calculation of Usable Surface Flow during the base period. The average annual quantity was calculated to be 51,620 acre-feet. Its derivation is summarized in the following tabulation.

13				Average annual quantity in acre-
14	1.	Surface Flow		108,560
15	2.	Montebello Forebay surface		-00,500
16		outflow	45,000	•
17	3.	Local storm inflow within Montebello Forebay	1,660	
18	4.	Portion of Surface Flow		
19		leaving Montebello Forebay (2 minus 3)		43,340
20	5.	Surface Flow percolated in		
21		Montebello Forebay (1 minus 4)		65,220
22`	6.	Lower Area Replenishment Water		
23		(Colorado River water) passing through Whittier		
24		Narrows	11,870	
25	7.	One-half of Raymond Basin sewage discharged in		
26 ⁱ		Upper Area	1,730	
27	8.	Usable Surface Flow		
28		(5 minus 6 minus 7)		51,620
29				

TABLE

CALCU I OF US. URFACE G BASE

.cro-Fee

		Su	Flo		.	Montebe:	bay surf	low						
(1)	t)	(4)	(5)	6) Abriel		(9) 54n	(01).)	2)	(13)	(14)			(16)
	1	Rio H		at		Gabri		bello		se Flor		One-l	laymond	,
Water	Kondo	Вурз	rcamore	num	. 1	O Rive:		Drain	ow of	plated in	clorado	Basin s	lischarg	
Year	-64	F-3	Canyon	water	ů.	F-26	shtotal		face	debello	vater pa	in	Area	Usablo
					<u>+5+6)</u>		8+9)	<u>81</u>	10w -11)	(-12)	uttier N			riace Ile
1074 71	0.370						100		/	1-40				13-14-1
1934-3!	9,230		390	2,410	17-0	4, 1 1, 7	10,700	150	9,050	52,120				
31	0,700		70	6,140	720	1,7	5,970	190	5, 080	41,640				3. 4 70
3.	0,900		560	7,750	750	21,0	47,870	.70	5,700	64, 050				1,905
31	9, 330		510	9, 120	660	60, C	132, 100	150	0,050	103,610				(, 185
31	0,650		200	8,380	560	60, C 2, 5	12,080	(60	1, 100	74,460), 650
1030 47						•			.,	(4) 100				1,490
1939-41	7,660		110	9,510	490	1,9	6, 750	:90	5,860	67,630				
4.	0,650		1,070	Z, 440	280	75, 7	169,040	190	4,950	97,330				l, 645
41	8,610		80	3,770	400	13, !	20,300	-60	9,340	72,060				i, 125
4: 4:	9,470		150	2,670	700	186.4	120,330	:80	5,750	73,950				1, 920
4,	1,390		220	1,420	880	79,5	106,750	.90	4,360	87,520				1,715
1044-44								-	1,500	011200				·, 975
1944-4!	2,300		70	7,130	5 20	26, 1	34, 570	70	3, 800	73,720				
41	3, 160	•	70	1.580	440	16,4	27,760	70	6, 890	83,550				1, 230
4:	8,410		110	6.790	540	27,€	43,680	·50	2,330	77,210				,915
41	5,370		20	0,970	030		3,510	·10	2,600	56, 430				, 4 25
41	1,100		40	3,590	370		1,490	160	630	34,740				, 365
1949-50									034	24,140				,740
	2,280		110	1,780	950		2,840	40	1,600	31,350				
5.	7,880		0	8,420	000		780	190	-110	23, 110				, 350
Si.	4,570		530	6,800	990	24, 2	50,290	30	6,960	51,030				, 110
5:	6, 120		50	2,350	730	, g	4,430	30	3,000	41,730				,030
5.	3, 390	7,2	100	8, 130	430	3, 7	14,550	90	2,360	40,070	4.			,730
						•	,		2, 300	70,010	15, 6			,380
1954-5!	1,350	9.7.	70	4,630	880	1,0	9.000	.10	7,790	41 400				•
51	6,180	14, 9	150	8,930	560	10, 1	24,900	10	2,790	31,090	23, 11			, 960
5*	6,840	20,4	50	2,220	350	1.3	6,030	20		39,770	42, 8;			,100
51	9, 320	15,3	540	1,320	140	23,5	54,220	.50	4,910	56, 440	51, 8;			,570
				•		,,	241200	.30	0.970	78, 170	103,90			, 270
1958-51	9,800		10	9.790	520	3, 1	7,030	30	4 5-4				•	,
								30	5,800	77,720	59, 39			330
TOTAL	6,860 :	67.6.	4.980	8,040	060	586, £	124, 970	10				•		<u>, 330</u>
			.,,	-, -, -,	440	200, 6	164, 970	10	3,560	30, 500	296, 8!			, 385
Averag	3,870	2,7	200	1,120	560	23, 4	45,000	-60	2 240					, 705
_		-•		-,	***	23, 7	75,000	·au	3, 340	65, 220	11, 67			, 620
														, 000

B. Subsurface Flow

The State of California, Department of Water Resources, published in April 1962, Appendix B, "Safe Yield Determinations", of Bulletin No. 104, a report entitled "Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County". That report included estimates of the seasonal Subsurface Flow through Whittier Narrows for each Water Year during the period 1934-35 through 1956-57. By applying the same methods of computation, the estimates have been extended through the Water Year 1958-59 and a 25-year average of 28,400 acre-feet derived.

Table 2 sets out the Subsurface Flow for each Water Year in the base period and the average annual Subsurface Flow during the base period,

-4-

1.4

TABLE 2
SUBSURFACE FLOW
DURING BASE PERIOD

3		
4	Water Year	Acre-Feet
5	1934-35 36	33,500
6	37 38	33,500 31,100
7	. 39	25,600 25,000
8	1939-40 41	23,900
9	42 43	23,300 21,800
10	44	21,900 23,700
11	1944-45	23,500
12	46 47	23,100 22,400
13	48 49	25,700 30,300
14	1949-50	34,000
15	51 52	32,800 32,100
18	53 54	32,800 33,200
17	1954-55	33,600
18	56 57	32,200 32,600
19	58	30,500
20	1958-59	<u>27,800</u>
21	TOTAL	709,900
22	Average	28,400
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
17		

C. Export to Lower Area

During the base period there were a number of water producers or water service agencies which produced water by surface diversions or wells in Upper Area and exported it to Lower Area. At the present time, and for the past several years, all such water has been pumped from wells in Upper Area.

There are four water service agencies which currently so export water. They are the Rincon Ditch Company, California Domestic Water Company, Suburban Water Systems, and the City of Whittier.

Table 3 sets forth Export to Lower Area for each Water Year during the base period and the average annual Export to Lower Area during the base period.

TABLE 3

EXPORT TO LOWER AREA
DURING BASE PERIOD

3	DUKING BASE	LEKIOD
4	Water Year	Acre-Feet
5	g 1754-55	15,049
6	35-36 36-37	21,644
	30-37 37-38	22,668 25,151
7	38-39	27,532
8	1939-40	22,566
0	40-41	24,191
9	41-42	24,191 27,514
10	42-43 43-44	30,484
7.7	+3-44	31, 182
11	1944-45	25,953
12	45-46	27,456
	46-47 47-48	29,877 30,165
13	48-49	25,515
14	1010.50	_
	1949-50	18,363
15	50-51 51-52	21,651 16,302
	52-53	18,141
16	53-54	18,360
17	105/ 55	
_	1954-55 55-56	18,796
18	56-57	20,728 19,686
19	57-58	22,031
	58-59	23,881
20	mom + x	
21	TOTAL	584,886
21	Average	23,395
22	-	•
23		
23		
24		
25		

D. Derivation of Lower Area Average Annual Entitlement

Table 4 presents the derivation of the Lower Area average annual entitlement.

TABLE 4

LOWER AREA AVERAGE ANNUAL ENTITLEMENT

(In acre-feet for base period)

Usable Surface Flow (Table 1)	51,620
Subsurface Flow (Table 2)	28,400
Export to Lower Area (Table 3)	23,395
Sub-total	103,415
Stipulated deduction	5,000
Lower Area average annual entitlement	98 7.15

II. DETERMINATION OF FUTURE LOWER AREA ANNUAL ENTITLEMENT

In determining a future Lower Area Annual Entitlement, as set forth in paragraph 5 (d) of the Judgment, the annual rainfall for San Gabriel Valley shall be determined in accordance with procedures set forth below, which are those presently utilized by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. The 90-year (1872-73 through 1961-62) average rainfall for San Gabriel Valley has been calculated by said District to be eighteen and fifty-two one-hundredths (18.52) inches. For purposes of this Judgment, this quantity shall be the long-term average annual rainfall for San Gabriel Valley and shall not be subject to change.

The arithmetic average of the annual rainfall recorded at the four precipitation stations listed below shall constitute the rainfall for San Gabriel Valley for the respective Water Year.

Station No.	Location
95	114 East First Street, San Dimas
102C	19711 East Valley Blvd., Walnut
108C	119 South Hoyt Avenue, Él Monte
610B	City Hall, Pasadena

Table 5 presents the annual rainfall for San Gabriel Valley for the Water Years 1954-55 through 1962-63.

ANNUAL RAINFALL FOR SAN GABRIEL VALLEY

Water Year	Rainfall, <u>Inches</u>
1954-55	13.9
56	16.7
57	13.7
58	30.2
59	8.5
1959-60	10.6
61	5.9
62	22.4
63	12.3

The average rainfall in inches for the ten (10) consecutive Water Years ending with the year for which entitlement is being calculated shall be used as the basis for determining Lower Area Annual Entitlement.

Lower Area Annual Entitlements have been computed for 10-year average rainfall in increments of one-tenth (0.1) inch between fourteen (14) and twenty-five (25) inches and are set forth in Table A in paragraph 5 (d) of the Judgment. The following outlines the procedure for determining Lower Area Annual Entitlement from Table A:

- (1) Derive the 10-year average rainfall for San Gabriel Valley to the nearest onetenth (0.1) inch;
- (2) Enter Table A in left-hand column at whole number of inches of rainfall; and

16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

30

31

32

6 j

7 8¦

9

(3) Read horizontally to the vertical column representing the appropriate tenth of an inch of rainfall to obtain the quantity of Lower Area Annual Entitlement in acre-feet.

5 6 7

8

9

Οĭ

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1.

2.

3

4

III. FUTURE MEASUREMENTS

It will be necessary to maintain records of measurement of stream flow, flow in pipelines, rainfall and depth to ground water at a number of locations. The purpose of this Part III is to locate and identify those measurement stations and to specify the manner in which the measurements are to be used in the future operation of the Judgment. The line through Whittier Narrows shown on Exhibit A as "narrowest section" is the line at which accounting shall be made of the water to be received in the future by Lower Area Parties. The Watermaster shall, insofar as practicable, utilize measurement data available from existing sources. When such data are not available the Watermaster may make such measurements as may be necessary or reasonably required for the purposes of this Judgment. The Watermaster is hereby authorized to re-establish, rebuild or replace measuring stations whenever necessary for the operation of this Judgment.

25 24

25

9\$

27

28

29

- .

A. Surface Water Measurements and Calculations.

There may be several categories of water flowing on the surface through Whittier Narrows. Among them may be local stream flow, Lower Area Replenishment Water, Reclaimed Water and Make-up Water. The Watermaster shall have the responsibility of determining the quantities of each category of water flowing through Whittier Narrows in the future.

30 31

32

The approximate locations of stream measuring stations in and near Whittier Narrows are shown on Exhibit A. The surface

ij

water measurements and calculations shall include the following:

- 1. Measurements of Surface Flow.
 - Rio Hondo above Mission Bridge,
 Station F64-R.
 - b. Mission Creek at San Gabriel
 Boulevard, Station F83-R.
 - c. Rio Hondo By-pass Channel, Station F313-R.
 - d. Whittier Narrows Flood Channel, Station E337-R.
 - e. Calculation of Sycamore Canyon runoff based on annual rainfall to nearest inch at Station 170-C as shown on Table 6.
 - f. San Gabriel River near Parkway Bridge. This is to be a new station to replace the existing station on San Gabriel River at Beverly Boulevard, Station F263B-R.
 - g. The portion of Reclaimed Water from Whittier Narrows Reclamation Plant diverted to Rio Hondo.
- 2. Measurement of local storm inflow to the channe 1 of each of the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River within Montebello Forebay.
 - a. Montebello storm drain, Station F181-R.
 - b. Calculation of unmeasured local storm inflow.
- 3. Measurements of diversions to spreading grounds

 Montebello Forebay.
- 4. Measurement of surface outflow from Montebello Forebay in the channel of each of Rio Hondo and

San Gabriel River.

- a. Rio Hondo above Stewart and Gray Road, Station F45B-R.
- San Gabriel River at Florence
 Avenue, Station F262-R.
- Measurement of Lower Area Replenishment Water imported to Upper Area from outside the watershed of the San Gabriel River system.
 - a. Rio Hondo By-pass Channel, Station F313-R.
 - b. San Gabriel By-pass Channel,Station F314-R.
 - c. San Gabriel River MWD Outlet, Station M335-R.
 - d. Alhambra Wash MWD Outlet, Station M340-R.
 - e. Any other measuring point or points in Upper Area at which such replenishment water is released.
- 6. Measurement of total Reclaimed Water from Whittier Narrows Reclamation Plant reclaimed by or on behalf of Lower Area Parties.

In the event that any of the aforementioned gaging stations are inoperative for any reason and for any period of time the Watermaster shall estimate the quantity that would have been measured at the station had it been operative. The estimate shall be based on correlation to nearby operative measuring stations or on other reasonable engineering methods.

TABLE 6

RAINFALL - RUNOFF RELATIONSHIP OF SYCAMORE CANYON*

4 5	Annual rainfall, in inches at Precipitation Station No. 170-C	Estimated runoff in acre-feet
6 ¦	6 7 8 9 10	5
6	/ 9	10
7 8	0 0	10 15 25 35
F	10	25
8 ¦	11	35 45
÷	12	43 60
9	13	75
	14	90
10	15	105
35	16	125
11	17	145
12	18	170
14	19	200
23	20	240
:	21	275
14	22	315
	23	355
15,	24	400
i	25	445
16:	26 27	490
1	28	535
17	28 29	580
	30	630
T8	50	685

Extrapolate for rainfall values in excess of 30 inches.

20 21 :

23

24.

25

23

27

28

29

30

51'

32

19

1.

2

3 ¦

* Located on Westerly side of Whittier Narrows, upstream from dam and downstream from stream gaging Station F64-R. Approximate drainage area is 2.77 square miles.

B. Subsurface Flow

The determination of Subsurface Flow involves certain measurements and procedures which are set forth in this section. In connection with a recent comprehensive study made by the State of California, Department of Water Resources, for Bulletin No. 104, "Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County", estimates were made of Subsurface Flow through Whittier Narrows. The State concluded that a reasonable method of determining Subsurface Flow was by the transmissibility method, which is based on Darcy's Law applied

at the location shown on Exhibit A as "narrowest section". Darcy's Law states that Q = PIA, in which

Q = Subsurface Flow

2;

3:

4

5 :

6 .

7 8

9

10;

11

12 🛊

23

14

15,

16

17

18

19:

20.

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 ⁱⁱ

30:

31

32

P = Permeability, in gallons per day per square foot under unit hydraulic gradient

I = Slope of water table

A = Cross-sectional area

Under this Judgment calculations shall be made by the Watermaster for the spring and fall of each year and because of slight variations due to the nature of the data available, Subsurface Flow for any one year will be equal to the tri-annual average of the quantities calculated for the three years ending with the year of calculation. In this manner, annual Subsurface Flow shall be based on the average of six calculations, the first of which shall be the spring of 1962.

The elevation of the ground surface at the "narrowest section" of Whittier Narrows is deemed to be 208 feet above sea level, and the width of the section is deemed to be 7,900 feet. Water levels fluctuate at Whittier Narrows and the cross-sectional area of the ground water at Whittier Narrows will vary with fluctuations in ground water elevation.

It should be noted that T = PD, where T =transmissibility in gallons per day per foot of width under unit hydraulic gradient and D = saturated depth in feet. Therefore PA = TW and Q = PAI = TWI. The product TW (or PA) for the entire cross-sectional area was determined to be 4,739.5 x 1,000,000 gallons per day, or 7,333.6 cfs. The actual slope of the water table, I, would then be applied to the calculated quantity of TW (or PA).

The average permeability of the material to a depth of 100 feet below the ground surface has been determined to be equal to 2,000 gallons per day per square foot, which is

equal to .003095 cubic feet per second per square foot. This represents the average permeability in the zone of water level fluctuation.

In order to correct for the unsaturated depth, the equation Q = TWI is modified to Q = (TW - C)I where

 $C = P_1Wd$

1.

2

3

4:

5

6:

7

8 |

9

10

33. į

123

2.3 14

15

16

17

18

19

20.

2).

23

24

25 :

38

27

23294

30 F

31

32

: :

C = The flow which would occur in the unsaturated section if it were saturated, in cubic feet per second under unit hydraulic gradient.

 P_1 = Average permeability for a distance of 100 feet below the ground surface.

W \simeq The cross-sectional width, or 7,900 feet.

d = The distance from the water surface to the top of the ground, or 208 feet minus ground water elevation.

Utilizing the values of permeability shown above, then

C=24.45~d, in cubic feet per second, for values of "d" to a depth of 100 feet below the ground surface.

The "effective transmissibility" is equal to the total transmissibility times the width at the narrowest section minus C, or,

 $Tw_e = TW - C$

 $Tw_{\rho} = 7,334 - C$, in cubic feet per second.

Subsurface Flow is equal to the effective transmissibility times the average slope of the water table. The formula derived from the foregoing, may be stated as follows:

Q = 724 I [7,334 - 24.45 (208 - E)]

Where: Q = Subsurface Flow in acre-feet per year,

I = Average adjusted slope of ground water surface at narrowest section, and

E = Ground water elevation of the water surface in feet above sea level at the narrowest cross-section.

The detailed steps to be carried out by the Watermaster are as follows:

- (2) A line representing the narrowest cross-section is drawn on the ground water contour maps.
- (3) This line is subdivided into four equal lengths.

11;

- -

- (4) The average slope of the water table at each of the three points within the narrowest section is determined along a line perpendicular to the ground water contours in the manner heretofore used by the State of California, Department of Water Resources.
- (5) Adjustment is made to the ground water slope at each of the three points so that it is perpendicular to the narrowest section by:
 - (a) measuring the angle, in degrees, between the line representing the narrowest cross-section and the tangent to the flow line at the narrowest cross-section,
 - (b) applying the sine of that angle to the previously determined slope to determine the adjusted slope, and(c) obtaining an average of the three adjusted slopes to represent the average slope through the narrowest
- (6) The elevation of the water surface at the narrowest crosssection is determined by interpolating between the ground water contours.

cross-section.

- (7) The distance to the ground water surface is computed from the top of the ground by the formula: d = 208 E, where E represents the average water level elevation of the narrowest cross-section, in feet.
- (8) The correction factors for the transmissibility for the area from the top of ground to the water surface is computed by the formula C = 24.45 d, in cubic feet per second.

- (9) The effective transmissibility is computed by the formula $Tw_e = 7,334 C$, in cubic feet per second.
- (10) Subsurface Flow is computed by multiplying the effective transmissibility by the average adjusted slope.
- (11) The computed Subsurface Flow, in cubic feet per second, is converted to acre-feet per year by multiplying it by 724.

The selected wells within the vicinity of Whittier Narrows which have been used for drawing the ground water contours are as follows:

Location No.		Sta	te No.
2927B	28	11W	06M01S
2927D			06K01S
2928			07B01S
2936			06A01S
2936A	1\$	11W	31J03S
2938A	28	11W	07H1S
2938D			05N05S
2939			08N01S
2939В			18B01S
2939G			07R01S
2947C			-
2947F			05L01S
2947N			05P01S
2948			05N04S
2948E			08B02S
2948F			08L03S
2957H			מכסתסס
-/-/ / +^			-

The Watermaster shall obtain measurements of ground water elevations in the spring and fall of each year when they are at their approximate high and low levels, respectively. Such measurements may be made at, but need not be limited to, all of the above listed wells.

C. Export to Lower Area

If present measuring devices on existing conduits are inadequate, the Watermaster shall install or cause to be installed adequate measuring devices to determine the amount of Export to Lower Area.

3.

.

IV. ACCOUNTING

Utilizing the appropriate measurements described in the previous portion of this Exhibit B, the Watermaster shall maintain accounts for the determination of Lower Area Annual Entitlement, the annual amount of Usable Water, Make-up Water to be delivered, Make-up Water received, the annual total amount of Usable Water and Make-up Water, the accumulated Lower Area Annual Entitlements, the accumulated amounts of Usable Water and Make-up Water received subsequent to September 30, 1963, Accrued Debit of Upper Area or Accrued Credit of Upper Area, and records necessary for accomplishing the Long-term Accounting.

In maintaining the accounting records listed above, the Watermaster shall establish the necessary accounting procedures to accomplish the recordation of data and required calculations for accomplishment of the provisions set forth in paragraph 5 of the Judgment.

A. Components of Usable Water

1. Surface Flow. Surface Flow shall be measured as set forth in Part III.A. of this exhibit to include all water other than Export to Lower Area and Subsurface Flow which passes from Upper Area to Lower Area through Whittier Narrows. When the new station to be constructed on the San Gabriel River near Parkway Bridge is completed, it shall replace the gaging station on the San Gabriel River at Beverly Boulevard, Station F263B-R. Until such new station is in operation, Surface Flow as measured at Station F263B-R shall be increased by the amount of Surface Flow which has percolated or been diverted between Station F263B-R and the point of maximum rising water. The Watermaster shall determine the quantity so percolated or diverted based upon available measurements by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

-18-

٠,

. 1

- 7

3. Export to Lower Area. The Watermaster shall reduce to acre-feet the meter readings on each of the conduits transporting through Whittier Narrows water diverted from surface streams in Upper Area or pumped or developed from underground sources in Upper Area. These quantities shall be used to determine Export to Lower Area except that after September 30, 1966, Export to Lower Area used for determination of Usable Water shall not exceed 23,395 acre-feet per year. (Paragraph 3(1) of this Judgment.)

B. Calculation of Usable Water

After determining the amounts of Surface Flow, Subsurface Flow and Export to Lower Area during a Water Year, as provided above, the Watermaster, in order to determine the extent to which such water constitutes the receipt of Usable Water by Lower Area during such Water Year, shall deduct from the total of such amounts, the following:

- 1. Lower Area Replenishment Water. An amount equal to the total quantity of Lower Area Replenishment Water released in Upper Area in each Water Year subsequent to September 30, 1963, less such amount, if any, as the Watermaster determines to be lost due to evaporation or transpiration prior to the receipt of such water in Lower Area;
- 2. Reclaimed Water. An amount equal to the total quantity of Reclaimed Water which is reclaimed by or on behalf of Lower Area Parties;
- 3. <u>Make-up Water</u>. An amount equal to the quantity of Make-up Water delivered to Lower Area during such Water Year, calculated as hereafter provided, to the extent included in

Surface Flow or Export to Lower Area;

- 4. Paragraph 3(1)(6) Water. An amount equal to the quantity of any water which falls within the scope of paragraph 3(1)(6) of the Judgment; and
- 5. Unusable Surface Flow. An amount equal to the quantity of Unusable Surface Flow, which is determined by deducting from the total outflow as measured at Stations F45B-R and F262-R: (1) Local Storm Outflow and (2) the portion of Surface Flow which has been caused to pass said stations by reason of any spreading of water in Montebello Forebay by or on behalf of Lower Area Parties.

Local Storm Outflow is a portion of local storm inflow originating in Montebello Forebay upstream from said measuring stations, the amount of which outflow is to be determined as hereinafter provided. When actual measurements of local storm inflow are not available, the amount thereof discharging to the channels of Rio Hondo or San Gabriel River within Montebello Forebay upstream from stations F45B-R and F262-R shall be estimated by correlation with the local storm inflow measured at Montebello Storm Drain, Station F181-R. Such quantities shall be estimated on the basis of the individual drainage areas of storm drain projects and the runoff per unit area determined from the Montebello Storm Drain, Station F181-R, during the particular time interval under consideration. When water is flowing out of Montebello Forebay on the surface in the Rio Hondo or San Gabriel River channels, the Watermaster shall determine Local Storm Outflow as follows:

a. Local Storm Outflow from Rio Hondo. When outflow occurs at Station F45B-R, all local storm inflow, both measured and estimated, which enters the Rio Hondo channel between that station and Upper Area shall constitute Local Storm Outflow from Rio Hondo, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of

-20-

3 4 5

1

6 7 8

9

11 12

10

14 15 16

13

17 18 19

7.1

20 21

23

24 25

26 27

28

29 30

31

outflow at Station F45B-R for such periods.

b. Local Storm Outflow from San Gabriel River. At such times as local storm inflow does not join Surface Flow in San Gabriel River, the portion of such local storm inflow passing Station F262-R shall constitute Local Storm Outflow. In addition, at such times as Surface Flow in the San Gabriel River commingles with the local storm inflow, then the Watermaster shall determine Local Storm Outflow as follows:

- (1) Calculate the total amount of local storm inflow to the San Gabriel River during such times, but such amount to be used in the determination of Local Storm Outflow shall not exceed the amount of San Gabriel River outflow passing Station F262-R during such periods.
- (2) Calculate the Local Storm Outflow passing Station F262-R during such times, which calculation shall be based on the Surface Flow and local storm inflow to the San Gabriel River channel, giving appropriate weight to the quantities involved and the distance the respective quantities of water traverse Montebello Forebay in said channel.
- (3) These two calculations shall then be averaged arithmetically and the resulting amount shall be Local Storm Outflow from San Gabriel River.

C. Determination and Delivery of Make-up Water

1. By Additions to Surface Flow (paragraph 5(i)(1) of Judgment). The determination of the amount of Make-up Water which is delivered to Lower Area as an addition to Surface Flow shall be based upon (a) measurements of Make-up Water at the

delivery outlet of such water upstream from Whittier Narrows,

(b) measurements of water consisting in whole or in part of

Make-up Water passing the applicable stations listed in Part

III.A.1. of this Exhibit B, and (c) such deductions from the

measurements of Make-up Water at said stations so listed as are

necessary to take into account (i) the amount of any water other

than Make-up Water included in the measurements at said stations

so listed, (ii) any losses due to evaporation or transpiration

of Make-up Water after such measurement and prior to its receipt

in Lower Area, and (iii) any percolation of Make-up Water after

such measurement and prior to the time it reaches the "narrowest

section" in Whittier Narrows.

26.

As changing conditions may require, the Watermaster shall change the points of measurement of Make-up Water in order to obtain those measurements necessary to determine the amount of Make-up Water delivered to Lower Area Parties by means of increasing Surface Flow.

2. By Payment for Reclaimed Water (paragraph 5(i)(2) of the Judgment). The Watermaster shall determine (a) the quantity of Reclaimed Water reclaimed at the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant as it existed October 1, 1963, and which when so reclaimed shall have been passed through Whittier Narrows, and (b) the quantity, if any, of Reclaimed Water reclaimed at any future additions to said plant after September 30, 1963, and which when so reclaimed shall have been passed through Whittier Narrows. Such quantities shall be ascertained from the records of Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

Upon being advised that a payment has been made by
Upper District or Defendants to Central Municipal pursuant to
the provisions of paragraph 5(i)(2) of the Judgment, the
Watermaster shall credit Upper Area Parties with the delivery of
Make-up Water computed according to said paragraph of the

Judgment.

3.3

3. By Deliveries to a Lower Area Party (paragraph 5(i)(3) of the Judgment). Any Make-up Water delivered directly to a Lower Area Party with the consent of Plaintiffs shall be metered and the meter records reduced to acre-feet per year. Upon being advised that a Lower Area Party has received a direct delivery of Make-up Water pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5(i)(3) of the Judgment, the Watermaster shall credit Upper Area Parties with delivery of such Make-up Water in the Water Year in which it was so delivered.

D. Long-term Accounting

The Watermaster shall maintain a record of the annual rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley, including a running average of such rainfall, so that the Watermaster will be informed when a Long-term Accounting shall be carried out as specified in paragraph 5(h) of the Judgment, and shall thereafter perform the necessary calculations for accomplishment of the adjustment, if any, between the aggregate amount of water received compared to the aggregate entitlement for the period.

E. Water Usable for Ground Water Replenishment

With respect to any delivery of Make-up Water the Watermaster shall determine the suitability of such water for ground water replenishment. The Watermaster shall gather, insofar as readily available from public and private agencies, data relating to the quality of all categories of water, Surface Flow, Subsurface Flow, Export to Lower Area, Reclaimed Water, Lower Area Replenishment Water and Make-up Water.

REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACT

1.3

٠1

}d.

. i

ij

LONG BEACH v. SAN GABRIEL

REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACT

	<u>Contents</u>	Page
2.	ALS The Action	1 1 1 2
1. 2.	ITIONS "Contract Costs"	2 2 3 3
1. 2. 3.	Intervention by Upper District	3344455
	(a) Time and Procedure for Filing(b) Contents of the Report(c) Determination in Lieu of Report	556
7• 8. 9.	Notice of Assessment	6 6 7
	(a) Notice of Request for Redetermination (b) Availability of Records	7 8 8 8 9
10. 11.	Water Rights Unaffected	9 9
	 (a) Allocation of Portion of Burden to Taxes (b) Imposition of Pump Tax (c) Adjudication of Rights 	10 10 10
12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17.	Effective Date	11 11 12 12 14 15

ed.

. 1

?

- ;

REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACT

THIS CONTRACT is made by and between UPPER SAN

GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, herein called

"Upper District", and the cities of ALHAMBRA, ARCADIA,

AZUSA, COVINA, EL MONTE, GLENDORA, MONTEREY PARK, MONROVIA,

SOUTH PASADENA, and WHITTIER; BALDWIN PARK COUNTY WATER

DISTRICT, and SAN GABRIEL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT; AZUSA

AGRICULTURAL WATER COMPANY, AZUSA VALLEY WATER COMPANY,

CALIFORNIA DOMESTIC WATER COMPANY, CALIFORNIA WATER &

TELEPHONE COMPANY, COLUMBIA LAND AND WATER COMPANY, COVINA

IRRIGATING COMPANY, CROSS WATER COMPANY, DUARTE WATER COMPANY, EAST PASADENA WATER COMPANY, LTD., GLENDORA IRRIGATING

COMPANY, SAN DIMAS WATER COMPANY, SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER

COMPANY, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COMPANY, SUBURBAN WATER

SYSTEMS, SUNNYSLOPE WATER COMPANY, and VALLECITO WATER

COMPANY, corporations, herein collectively called "Pumpers."

ed.

٠,

ij

• 1

; ;

RECITALS

- 1. The Action. In the matter of Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, et al. v. San Gabriel Valley Water Company, et al., (L. A. Superior Court No. 722,647) the water rights of substantially all major water producers in the main San Gabriel Valley are sought to be restricted.
 - 2. Judgment. The parties named above, except City

of Whittier, are concurrently executing a Stipulation that a Judgment substantially in the form annexed hereto shall be rendered and it is anticipated that such Judgment will be rendered in the action.

3. Public Interest in Settlement. It is in the best interests of the Pumpers and in the best interests of the water users and taxpayers within the corporate boundaries of those Pumpers which are public agencies, of the consumers of those Pumpers which are utilities or mutual water companies, and of all residents and taxpayers of Upper District, that said action be settled and disposed of in accordance with the terms of said judgment in order to preserve the water supplies within Upper Area.

DEFINITIONS

- 1. "Contract Costs" -- All costs hereafter paid by Upper District:
 - (a) In providing Make-up Water under the terms of the judgment. In computing such cost of providing Make-up Water, any cost which Upper District shall pay which it would have paid even though it had not provided Make-up Water shall be excluded; and particularly but not exclusively, no amount which shall be paid to The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California as a condition to any past or future annexation shall be

. 1

- }

7.7

٠,

deemed a cost of providing Make-up Water. Such costs may include interest paid by Upper District upon money borrowed for advancements made by it or interest which would have been received by the District, but which it lost by reason of making such advancements.

- (b) In complying with the terms of said judgment.
- (c) In keeping the records, making the determinations and collecting the moneys required by the later provisions of this contract.
- 2. "Assessable Pumpage" -- The amount of ground water produced in the applicable calendar year by or on behalf of any Pumper by pumping or extraction thereof from the Upper Area, including ground water produced under rights hereafter acquired from any source.
- 3. Common Terms With Judgment -- All terms specially defined in said judgment are used herein in the sense in which they are therein defined, and said special definitions are incorporated herein by this reference.

OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

.)

7.3

٠,

.;ed.

1. Consideration for Execution. The great majority of the defendants in the action are situated in whole or in part within Upper District and pump water therein. Certain defendants, including the Cities of Alhambra, Azusa and

Monterey Park, as well as the City of Whittier which is not a defendant, lie outside Upper District. Execution of this agreement by all parties to it is essential to induce each party hereto to execute this agreement, and likewise, execution of the Stipulation for Judgment by all defendants in the action is necessary to induce each party hereto to execute this contract. Each party executes this contract in consideration of its execution by the other parties, and in consideration of the execution of the Stipulation by the parties thereto. Moreover, by this contract each party other than City of Whittier waives its right to cross-complain in the action so as to bring City of Whittier into the action as a party.

2. Intervention by Upper District. In consideration of the execution of this contract by Pumpers and to contribute to the physical solution of providing adequate ed. water for its inhabitants, Upper District has intervened as a defendant in the action and agrees to execute the stipulation for said judgment.

1

£ 3

٠,

ij

.]

. .

7.7

- 3. Administration. Upper District shall administer the provisions of Paragraphs 6 through 9, below, as to all Pumpers, including additional parties hereto mentioned in Paragraph 16.
- 4. Covenant to Reimburse. Each Pumper hereby agrees to pay to Upper District such Pumper's share of Contract

Costs allocated and determined as provided below.

- 5. Allocation of Costs Among Pumpers. Pumpers agree among themselves, each for the benefit of all other Pumpers, to share and participate in the payment of any sums due Upper District hereunder in such proportion as the Assessable Pumpage of each Pumper bears to the total Assessable Pumpage of all Pumpers for the applicable period covered by any assessment as hereinafter provided, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 9 below.
- 6. Reports by Pumpers. Pumpers shall file under penalty of perjury the reports hereinafter specified in the form provided by Upper District, as follows:
 - (a) Time and Procedure for Filing. Each year, on or before March 1, each Pumper shall file with Upper District a written report of its extractions of water from Upper Area for the preceding calendar year containing the information set forth in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph.
 - (b) Contents of the Report. Such annual reports to Upper District shall set forth:
 - (1) The name and address of the Pumper; and
 - (2) The number of acre feet of water which was pumped or extracted from Upper Area by or on behalf of the Pumper during

ed.

1.

٠,

7,7

the calendar year covered.

- (c) <u>Determination in Lieu of Report</u>. In the event any Pumper fails to so file such report, Upper District may make a determination of the Assessable Pumpage of such Pumper, which determination shall be final and binding.
- 7. Notice of Assessment. On or before June 1 of each year; Upper District shall serve a Notice of Assessment on each Pumper covering the preceding calendar year which will contain a statement of:
 - (a) The amount of Assessable Pumpage by each Pumper;
 - (b) A detailed statement of Contract Costs during the preceding calendar year, if any; and
 - (c) A statement of the amount of such Contract Costs which are assessable to and payable by the Pumper to whom such notice is sent.
- 8. Payment--Delinquency and Default. All assessments herein provided for shall be due and payable on the following July 31. In the event of nonpayment of any assessment, Upper District may bring an action and shall have the right to recover such assessment, together with interest thereon at the rate of 7% per annum from the date of delinquency and costs of suit, including any reasonable attorneys' fees incurred.

ed.

j

٠,

. .

7.7

If, after due diligence, Upper District is unable to collect a Pumper's allocated cost, such uncollectible amount (including interest, costs and attorneys' fees) shall be prorated among and paid by the other Pumpers in the same proportions as they paid assessments for the year or years in question. Said proration shall be billed and payable with the next succeeding assessment.

9. Redetermination of Assessable Pumpage. Any
Pumper may at any time within 90 days after receipt of any
Notice of Assessment request a redetermination of the Assessable Pumpage of such Pumper or of any other Pumper or Pumpers reflected in such notice. Such request shall be addressed in writing to Upper District and shall set forth the basis of the requesting Pumper's belief that such data are incorrect. Upon the receipt of any request, the following procedures shall be undertaken by Upper District:

ed.

E 1

(a) Notice of Request for Redetermination.

Upper District shall forthwith notify in writing any Pumper whose Assessable Pumpage has been questioned, of the fact of such request and the name of the requesting Pumper. Notice shall further be sent to all Pumpers that procedures will be undertaken pursuant to this paragraph, and shall state briefly the issues to be determined.

- (b) Availability of Records. Subsequent to such notice, the records of the Pumper whose Assessable Pumpage is subject to a request for redetermination shall be made available at reasonable hours and upon reasonable demand to Upper District, insofar as such records are relevant to a determination of the Assessable Pumpage of the Pumper during the period involved.
- (c) Investigation and Notice of Hearing.

 Upper District shall conduct an investigation and shall by written decision served on all Pumpers redetermine or affirm such Assessable Pumpage.

 Upper District may at its option set a date for hearing. In such event, at least ten days' notice in writing of said hearing date shall be given to all Pumpers.
- (d) Conduct of Hearing and Decision. If hearing be held, Upper District shall not be bound therein by strict rules of evidence, but may rely on any evidence which it deems of probative value.

 Any Pumper may present evidence and arguments thereat. The written decision of Upper District, with or without such hearing, shall be served on all Pumpers and shall be conclusive for purposes of this contract, unless said issue is submitted

ed.

- 7

to a court of competent jurisdiction within 90 days from notice of such decision.

- (e) Reallocation of Contract Costs. If Assessable Pumpage is modified by any such decision, Contract Costs shall be reallocated in accordance therewith. Said reallocation shall be billed and payable with the next succeeding assessment.
- 10. Water Rights Unaffected. This contract relates solely to the equitable allocation of Contract Costs and does not involve or constitute an admission or agreement as to the water rights of any Pumper. Execution of this contract shall not prevent any party hereto from bringing or maintaining any action or proceeding to determine rights to pump, extract or store water, or to limit or curtail any pumping, extraction or storage of water in or from Upper Area or elsewhere, except as limited by Paragraphs 1 and 16 of the Operative Provisions hereof.
- ditions in Upper Area may hereafter change to such an extent that it may become equitable to modify either the total obligation of Pumpers to Upper District hereunder or the allocation of Contract Costs. While this contract is entered into to assure Upper District of reimbursement of an amount up to its entire Contract Costs, it is not intended hereby, and this contract shall not be deemed, to prevent Upper District

ed.

- -

. ,

from modifying and reducing such obligation or from applying other relief which may reduce the burden on Pumpers. Without limitation upon the power of Upper District to otherwise reduce the aggregate amount payable under this contract, the following specific instances of changed conditions are contemplated:

- (a) Allocation of Portion of Burden to Taxes. It may at some future date appear equitable and fair to allocate all or a portion of Contract Costs to ad valorem taxes or other revenues of Upper District. In such event, Upper District may, in the discretion of its Board of Directors, allocate all or a portion of Contract Costs to such revenue sources and the remainder, if any, thereof, shall be payable under the terms of this contract.
- (b) Imposition of Pump Tax. If Upper District should acquire and exercise the right to levy a tax upon the pumping or extraction of ground water, then the aggregate of such tax shall be credited proportionally amongst Pumpers with respect to Assessable Pumpage within Upper District.
- (c) Adjudication of Rights. If all or substantially all of the water rights within Upper Area shall be adjudicated (including the rights of all Pumpers), and its natural and safe yield

ed.

determined, then this contract shall be deemed modified to the extent that Assessable Pumpage shall include only that amount of water produced over and above the safe yield portion of adjudicated rights owned by any Pumper; provided that this subparagraph (c) shall not apply to any year in which the aggregate of all Assessable Pumpage as so modified is less than 25,000 acre feet.

- 12. Effective Date. This contract shall be effective ten (10) days after notice in writing of execution thereof by all parties, which notice shall be given to all Pumpers by Upper District, but shall cease and terminate on July 1, 1966, unless by said date (a) this contract shall have been validated as provided below, and (b) the Judgment shall have been rendered.
- 13. <u>Validation</u>. Within four months after this contract becomes effective, a proceeding or proceedings shall be instituted by Upper District in a court of competent jurisdiction by an appropriate action or actions for determination of the validity of this contract.
- 14. Term. The term of this contract shall commence upon its effective date and continue so long as the Judgment, as entered or as modified, shall remain in effect, subject, however, to the provisions of Paragraph 12 above.

ed.

- 1

15. Notices. Any notice to be served upon any party hereunder may be served either personally or by mail. If served by mail, such notice shall be mailed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or by registered mail, and shall be addressed to the party to be served at its address as set forth below, or (in the case of Upper District) at such other address as it may have last specified in writing to the Pumper or Pumpers involved for the service of notices hereunder, or (in the case of a Pumper) at such other address as it may have last specified in writing to Upper District for the service of notices hereunder. Any notice so served by mail shall be deemed to have been served upon the first business day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) after such mailing.

ed.

. i

٠,

- 4

. ;

_ ;

16. Additional Parties. In addition to Pumpers and their successors and assigns referred to in Paragraph 17 below, any other person or entity who or which shall pump or extract water in or from Upper Area (herein referred to as an "additional party"), may become a party to this contract, provided (a) Upper District shall give its written consent thereto, and (b) no Pumper or additional party shall serve upon Upper District its written objection thereto. If Upper District shall give its written consent to execution of this contract by an applying additional party, it shall

then give written notice of such application and consent by Upper District to each Pumper and each additional party, and if within thirty (30) days after such notice no Pumper or additional party shall have served upon Upper District its written objection to execution of this contract by the applying additional party, such additional party's application shall be deemed to have been accepted and it may become a party to this contract by delivery to Upper District of a duly executed instrument in writing stating that such person or entity joins in and becomes a party to this contract.

٠,

1

ed.

. .

7. 3

_ 1

Any additional party so joining shall become bound by all obligations of this contract, becoming due or which should be performed within the terms of this contract on and after the ensuing January 1. Such obligations include the duty to make the report of extractions during the preceding calendar year (i.e., the year in which the contract is executed) required by Paragraph 6, and to make the payment based upon such extractions as required by Paragraph 5, provided, however, that such additional party shall have no liability under Paragraph 8 with respect to any nonpayments of an assessment based upon extractions by a Pumper or other additional party prior to the year in which such additional party joins in this contract.

As to each Pumper who executes this contract after it becomes effective, Upper District agrees that for a

period of 90 days after giving its said written consent, it will bring no action against such additional party to limit or define its rights to pump water in or from Upper Area. Further, if more than one such Pumper shall become a party to this agreement at the same time as any other pumper, each will execute and shall be deemed to have executed this contract and to have joined therein in consideration of the joinder in this contract by the other or others concurrently joining in this contract.

Any such additional party shall be deemed a Pumper for all purposes of this agreement.

inure to the benefit of and bind the successors in ownership of the water rights of the parties. If any Pumper shall sell or transfer or agree to sell or transfer its water rights in Upper Area or any part of such water rights, such Pumper shall require as a condition of any such sale, transfer or agreement that the purchaser or transferee, if not already a party to this contract, shall execute this contract and become a party thereto. Upon a full transfer of such rights by a Pumper and assumption by the assignee as above provided, the assigning Pumper shall be discharged of obligation hereunder. If such Pumper fails to obtain such assumption (except in cases of a transfer under order of court or by operation of law) the assigning Pumper shall

ed.

_ .

2.7

. i

7 :

٠,

- 4

- 1

remain bound by the contract and production of water by said assignee by the exercise of the right assigned shall be treated as production by such Pumper.

18. Execution in Counterparts. This contract may be executed in counterparts (each counterpart being an exact copy or duplicate of the original) and all counterparts collectively shall be considered as constituting one complete contract.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this contract is executed by the undersigned by its duly authorized officer.

	Dated:			·		
					·	
(SEAL)		1	By		····	
•]	Ву	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

ed.

~ ! ~ !

ر ب

2.3

- 1

: 2

APPENDIX D Main San Gabriel Basin Adjudication

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Plaintiff,

No. 924128

VS.

CITY OF ALHAMBRA, et ai,

Defendants.

AMENDED JUDGMENT (and Exhibits Thereto),

Honorable Florence T. Pickard Assigned Judge Presiding

Original Judgment Signed and Filed: December 29, 1972; Entered: January 4, 1973 Book 6741, Page 197

JUDGMENT AS AMENDED AUGUST 24, 1989

1. Ralph B. Helm Suite 214 2 4605 Lankershim Boulevard North Hollywood, CA 91602 Telephone (818) 769-2002 3 4 Attorney for Watermaster 5 6 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 9 10 UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, No. 924128 11 Plaintiff, AMENDED JUDGMENT 12 (And Exhibits Thereto) 13 vs. 14 CITY OF ALHAMBRA, et al., 15 Defendants. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 HONORABLE FLORENCE T. PICKARD 26 Assigned Judge Presiding 27 DEPARTMENT 38

August 24, 1989

AMENDED JUDGMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS

1

2

	An	.d	
Amended	Judgm	ent Se	ections
Identified	With	Prior	Judgment
Sec	rtion	Number	re

][Dogo
5	I. INTROL	OUCTION	Page 1
6	1.	Pleadings, Parties and Jurisdiction	1
7	2.	Stipulation for Entry of Judgment	2
8	3.	<u>Lis Pendens</u> (New)	2
9	4.	Findings and Conclusions (Prior 3)	2
10	5.	Judgment (New)	2
11	6.	Intervention After Judgment (New)	2
12	7.	Amendments to Judgment (New)	3
13	8.	Transfers (New)	3
14	9.	Producers and Their Designees (New)	3
15	10.	Definitions (Prior 4)	3
16		(a) Base Annual Diversion Right	3
17		(b) Direct Use	3
18		(c) Divert or Diverting	3
19		(d) Diverter	4
20		(e) Elevation	4
21		(f) Fiscal Year	4
22		(g) Ground Water	. 4
23		(h) Ground Water Basin	4
24		(i) Integrated Producer	4
25		(j) In-Lieu Water Cost	4
26		(k) Key Well	4
27		(1) Janes Barak Gur	
28			4
20		(m) Main San Gabriel Basin or Basin	4

1	(n) Make-up Obligation	5
2	(o) Minimal Producer	5
3	(p) Natural Safe Yield	5
4	(q) Operating Safe Yield	5
5	(r) Overdraft	. 5
6	(s) Overlying Rights (Prior (r) [1])	5
7	(t) Physical Solution (Prior (s))	5
8	(u) Prescriptive Pumping Right (Prior (t)).	5
9	(v) Produce or Producing (Prior (u))	6
10	(w) Producer(Prior (v))	6
11	(x) Production(Prior (w))	6
12	(y) Pump or Pumping (Prior (x))	6
13	(z) Pumper(Prior (y))	6
14	(aa) Pumper's Share(Prior (z))	6
15	(bb) Relevant Watershed (Prior (aa))	6
16	(cc) Replacement Water (Prior (bb))	6
17	(dd) Responsible Agency (Prior (cc))	7
18	(1) Upper District	7
19	(2) San Gabriel District	7
50	(3) Three Valleys District	7
21	(ee) Stored Water(Prior (dd))	7
22	(ff) Supplemental Water (Prior (ee))	7
23	(gg) Transporting Parties (Prior (ff))	7
24	(hh) Water Level(Prior (gg))	8
25	(ii) Year(Prior (hh))	8
26	11. Exhibits(Prior 5)	8
27	II. DECREE	9
28	A. DECLARATION OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS	9

3	12. Basin as Common Source of Supply .(Prior 6)	9
2	13. Determination of Natural Safe Yield .(Prior 7)	10
3	14. Existence of Overdraft(Prior 8)	10
4	B. DECLARATION OF RIGHTS	10
5	15. Prescription(Prior 9)	10
6	(a) Prior Prescription	10
7	(b) Mutual Prescription	10
8	(c) Common Ownership of Safe Yield and	
9	Incidents Thereto	11
10	16. Surface Rights (Prior 10)	11
11	17. Ground Water Rights (Prior 11)	11
12	18. Optional Integrated Production Rights (Prior 12).	12
13	19. Special Category Rights (Prior 13)	12
14	20. Non-consumptive Practices (Prior 14)	12
15	21. Overlying Rights (Prior 14.5)	13
16	C. INJUNCTION	14
17	22. Injunction Against Unauthorized	
18	Production (Prior 15)	14
19	23. Injunction re Non-consumptive Uses. (Prior 16)	15
20	24. Injunction Against Changing Overlying	
21	Use Without Notice to Watermaster (Prior 16.5).	15
22	25. Injunction Against Unauthorized Recharge (Prior 17)	15
23	26. Injunction Against Transportation From	
24	Basin or Relevant Watershed(Prior 18) .	15
25	D. CONTINUING JURISDICTION	16
26	27. Jurisdiction Reserved (Prior 19)	16
27	E. WATERMASTER	17
28	28. Watermaster to Administer Judgment .(Prior 20) .	17

1	29.	Qualif	ication, Nomination and Appointment					
2		(Prior	. 21)				•	17
3		(a)	Qualification				•	17
4		(b)	Nomination of Producer Representativ	ve:	s			17
5		(c)	Nomination of Public Representatives	з.				. 18
6		(d)	Appointment				•	18
7	30.	Term a	nd Vacancies(Prior 22)				•	18
8	31.	Quorum	(Prior 23)				•	18
9	32.	Compen	sation(Prior 24)					19
10	33.	Organi	zation (Prior 25)					19
11		(a)	Minutes	,		•	•	19
12		(b)	Regular Meetings	•				20
13		(c)	Special Meetings					20
14		(d)	Adjournments			•		20
15	34.	Powers	and Duties (Prior 26)			•	•	21
16		(a)	Rules and Regulations		•			21
17		(b)	Acquisition of Facilities	•		•	•	21
18		(¢)	Employment of Experts and Agents .			•		21
19		(d)	Measuring Devices, etc		•	•	•	21
so		(e)	Assessments					22
21		(f)	Investment of Funds					22
22		(g)	Borrowing		•		•	22
23		(h)	Purchase of and Recharge With					
24			Supplemental Water	•			٠	22
25		(i)	Contracts					22
36 		(j)	Cooperation With Existing Agencies					22
27		(k)	Assumption of Make-up Obligation .					23
88		(m)	Water Quality	•				23

1		(n) Cyclic Storage Agreements	23
2		(o) Notice List	24
3	35.	Policy Decisions Procedure(Prior (27)	24
4	36.	Reports(Prior 28)	25
5	37.	Review Procedures (Prior 29)	25
6		(a) Effective Date of Watermaster Action	25
7		(b) Notice of Motion	25
8		(c) Time For Motion	26
9		(d) De Novo Nature of Proceeding	26
10		(e) Decision	26
11	F. PHYS	ICAL SOLUTION	26
12	38.	Purpose and Objective (Prior 30)	26
13	39.	Need for Flexibility(Prior 31)	26
14	40.	Watermaster Control (Prior 32)	27
15	41.	General Pattern of Contemplated Operation	
16		(Prior 33)	27
17	42.	Basin Operating Criteria(Prior 34)	28
18	43.	Determination of Operating Safe Yield (Prior 35).	28
19		(a) Preliminary Determination	28
20		(b) Notice and Hearing	29
21		(c) Watermaster Determination and Review	
22		Thereof	29
23	44.	Reports of Pumping and Diversion (Prior 36)	29
24	45,	Assessments Purpose(Prior 37)	30
25		(a) Watermaster Administration Costs	30
26		(b) Replacement Water Costs	30
27		(c) Make-up Obligation	31
28		(d) In-Lieu Water Cost	31

_	(e) Basin water Quality improvement	31
2	46. Assessments Procedure (Prior 38)	32
3	(a) Levy and Notice of Assessment	32
4	(b) Payment	32
5	(c) Delinquency	33
6	47. Availability of Supplemental Water From	
7	Responsible Agency (Prior 39)	33
8	48. Accumulation of Replacement Water Assessment	
9	Proceeds (Prior 40)	33
10	49. Carry-over of Unused Rights (Prior 41)	34
11	50. Minimal Producers (Prior 42)	34
12	51. Effective Date. (Prior 43)	34
13	G. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	35
14	52. Puente Narrows Flow (Prior 44)	35
15	53. San Gabriel District Interim Order (Prior 45)	. 35
16	54. Service Upon and Delivery to Parties of Various	
17	Papers (Prior 46)	36
18	55. Assignment, Transfer, etc., of Rights (Prior 47)	. 37
19	56. Abandonment of Rights (Prior 48)	37
20	57. Intervention After Judgment (Prior 49)	38
21	58. Judgment Binding on Successors, etc., (Prior 50)	. 38
22	59. Water Rights Permits. (Prior 51)	. 39
23	60. Costs(Prior 52)	39
24	61. Entry of Judgment (New)	39
25		
26	<u>EXHIBITS</u>	
27	"A" Map entitled "San Gabriel River Watershed	
28	Tributary to Whittier Narrows"	

1	<u>Exhibits</u> <u>Continued</u>
2	"B" Boundaries of Relevant Watershed
3	"C" Table Showing Base Annual Diversion Rights
4	of Certain Diverters
5	"D" Table Showing Rights and Pumper's Share of Each Pumper
6	"E" Table Showing Production Rights of Each
7	Integrated Producer
8	"F" Table Showing Special Category Rights
9	"G" Table Showing Non-consumptive Users
10	"H" Watermaster Operating Criteria
11	"J" Puente Narrows Agreement
12	"K" Overlying Rights
13	"L" List of Producers and Their Designees (New)
14	"M" Watermaster Members, Officers, and Staff Including
15	Calendar Year 1989 (New)
16	·
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	

1 Ralph B. Helm Suite 214 2 4605 Lankershim Boulevard North Hollywood, CA 91602 3 Telephone (818) 769-2002 4 Attorney for Watermaster 5 6 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 9 10 UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, 11 Plaintiff, 12

No. 924128

AMENDED JUDGMENT

vs.

CITY OF ALHAMBRA, et al.,

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Defendants.

Hearing: August 24, 1989 Department 38, 9:00 A.M.

The Petition of the MAIN SAN GABRIEL BASIN WATERMASTER for this AMENDED JUDGMENT herein, came on regularly for hearing in this Court before the HONORABLE FLORENCE T. PICKARD, ASSIGNED JUDGE PRESIDING, on August 24, 1989; Ralph B. Helm appeared as attorney for Watermaster - Petitioner; and good cause appearing, the following ORDER and AMENDED JUDGMENT are, hereby, made:

I. INTRODUCTION

Pleadings, Parties, and Jurisdiction. The complaint herein was filed on January 2, 1968, seeking an adjudication of water rights. By amendment of said complaint and dismissals of certain parties, said adjudication was limited to the Main San Gabriel Basin and its Relevant Watershed. Substantially all

defendants and the cross-defendant have appeared herein, certain defaults have been entered, and other defendants dismissed. By the pleadings herein and by Order of this Court, the issues have been made those of a full <u>inter se</u> adjudication of water rights as between each and all of the parties. This Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter of this action and of the parties herein.

- 2. Stipulation for Entry of Judgment. A substantial majority of the parties, by number and by quantity of rights herein Adjudicated, Stipulated for entry of a Judgment in substantially the form of the original Judgment herein.
- 3. <u>Lis Pendens.</u> (New) A <u>Lis Pendens</u> was recorded August 20, 1970, as Document 2650, in Official Records of Los Angeles County, California, in Book M 3554, Page 866.
- 4. Findings and Conclusions. (Prior Judgment Section 3)
 Trial was had before the Court, sitting without a jury, John
 Shea, Judge Presiding, commencing on October 30, 1972, and
 Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law have been entered
 herein.
- 5. Judgment. (New) Judgment (and Exhibits Thereto),
 Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law (and Exhibits thereto),
 Order Appointing Watermaster, and Initial Watermaster Order were
 signed and filed December 29, 1972, and Judgment was entered
 January 4, 1973, in Book 6791, Page 197.
- 6. Intervention After Judgment. (New) Certain defendants have, pursuant to the Judgment herein and the Court's continuing jurisdiction, intervened and appeared herein after entry of Judgment.

- 7. Amendments to Judgment. (New) The original Judgment herein was previously amended on March 29, 1979, by: (1) adding definition (r [1]) thereto, (2) amending definition (bb) therein, (3) adding Exhibit "K" thereto, (4) adding Sections 14.5 and 16.5 thereto, and (5) amending Sections 37(b), 37(c), 37(d), and Section 47 therein; it was again amended on December 21, 1979, by amending Section 38(c) thereof; again amended on February 21, 1980, by amending Section 24 thereof; again amended on September 12, 1980, by amending Sections 35(a), 37(a), and 38(a); again amended on December 22, 1987, by adding Section 37(e) thereto; and last amended on July 22, 1988 by amending Section 37(e) thereof and Ordering an Amended Judgment herein.
- 8. <u>Transfers.</u> (New) Since the entry of Judgment herein there have been numerous transfers of Adjudicated water rights. To the date hereof, said transfers are reflected in Exhibits "C", "D", and "E".
- 9. <u>Producers and Their Designees.</u> (New) The current status of Producers and their Designees is shown on Exhibit "L".
- 10. <u>Definitions.</u> (Prior Judgment Section 4) As used in this Judgment, the following terms shall have the meanings herein set forth:
- (a) <u>Base Annual Diversion Right</u> -- The average annual quantity of water which a Diverter is herein found to have the right to Divert for Direct Use.
- (b) <u>Direct Use</u> --Beneficial use of water other than for spreading or Ground Water recharge.
- (c) <u>Divert or Diverting</u> -- To take waters of any surface stream within the Relevant Watershed.

- (d) <u>Diverter</u> -- Any party who Diverts.
- (e) Elevation -- Feet above mean sea level.
- (f) <u>Fiscal Year</u> -- A period July 1 through June 30, following.
- (g) <u>Ground Water</u> -- Water beneath the surface of the ground and within the zone of saturation.
- (h) <u>Ground Water Basin</u> -- An interconnected permeable geologic formation capable of storing a substantial Ground Water supply.
- (i) <u>Integrated Producer</u> -- Any party that is both a Pumper and a Diverter, and has elected to have its rights adjudicated under the optional formula provided in Section 18 of this Judgment.
- (j) <u>In-Lieu Water Cost</u> -- The differential between a Producer's non-capital cost of direct delivery of Supplemental Water and the cost of Production of Ground Water (including depreciation on Production facilities) to a particular Producer who has been required by Watermaster to take direct delivery of Supplemental Water in lieu of Ground Water.
- (k) <u>Key Well</u> -- Baldwin Park Key Well, being elsewhere designated as State Well No. 1S/10W-7R2, or Los Angeles County Flood Control District Well No. 3030-F. Said well has a ground surface Elevation of 386.7.
- (1) <u>Long Beach Case</u> -- Los Angeles Superior Court

 Civil Action No. 722647, entitled, "<u>Long Beach, et al.</u>, v. <u>San</u>

 <u>Gabriel Valley Water Company, et al.</u>"
- (m) Main San Gabriel Basin or Basin -- The Ground Water Basin underlying the area shown as such on Exhibit "A".

- (n) <u>Make-up Obligation</u> -- The total cost of meeting the obligation of the Basin to the area at or below Whittier Narrows, pursuant to the Judgment in the Long Beach Case.
- (o) <u>Minimal Producer</u> -- Any party whose Production in any Fiscal Year does not exceed five (5) acre feet.
- (p) Natural Safe Yield -- The quantity of natural water supply which can be extracted annually from the Basin under conditions of long term average annual supply, net of the requirement to meet downstream rights as determined in the Long Beach Case (exclusive of Pumped export), and under cultural conditions as of a particular year.
- (q) Operating Safe Yield -- The quantity of water which the Watermaster determines hereunder may be Pumped from the Basin in a particular Fiscal Year, free of the Replacement Water Assessment under the Physical Solution herein.
- (r) <u>Overdraft</u> -- A condition wherein the total annual Production from the Basin exceeds the Natural Safe Yield thereof.
- (s) Overlying Rights -- (Prior Judgment Section
 4 (r) [1]) The right to Produce water from the Basin for use
 on Overlying Lands, which rights are exercisable only on
 specifically defined Overlying Lands and which cannot be
 separately conveyed or transferred apart therefrom.
- (t) Physical Solution -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (s)) The Court decreed method of managing the waters of the Basin so as to achieve the maximum utilization of the Basin and its water supply, consistent with the rights herein declared.
 - (u) Prescriptive Pumping Right -- (Prior Judgment

Section 4 (t)) The highest continuous extractions of water by a Pumper from the Basin for beneficial use in any five (5) consecutive years after commencement of Overdraft and prior to filing of this action, as to which there has been no cessation of use by that Pumper during any subsequent period of five (5) consecutive years, prior to the said filing of this action.

- (v) <u>Produce or Producing</u> -- (Prior Judgment Section 4(u)) To Pump or Divert water.
- (w) Producer -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (v)) A
 party who Produces water.
- (x) <u>Production</u> -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (w)) The annual quantity of water Produced, stated in acre feet.
- (y) <u>Pump or Pumping</u> -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (x)) To extract Ground Water from the Basin by Pumping or any other method.
- (z) <u>Pumper</u> -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (y)) Any party who Pumps water.
- (aa) <u>Pumper's Share</u> -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (z))

 A Pumper's right to a percentage of the entire Natural Safe

 Yield, Operating Safe Yield and appurtenant Ground Water

 storage.
- (bb) Relevant Watershed -- (Prior Judgment Section 4(aa)) That portion of the San Gabriel River watershed tributary to Whittier Narrows which is shown as such on Exhibit "A", and the exterior boundaries of which are described in Exhibit "B".
- (cc) Replacement Water -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (bb)) Water purchased by Watermaster to replace:

(1) Production in excess of a Pumper's Share of Operating Safe Yield; (2) The consumptive use portion resulting from the exercise of an Overlying Right; and (3) Production in excess of a Diverter's right to Divert for Direct Use.

- (dd) Responsible Agency -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (cc)) The municipal water district which is the normal and appropriate source from whom Watermaster shall purchase Supplemental Water for replacement purposes under the Physical Solution, being one of the following:
 - (1) <u>Upper District</u> -- Upper San Gabriel
 Valley Municipal Water District, a member public agency of
 The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
 (MWD).
 - (2) <u>San Gabriel District</u> -- San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, which has a direct contract with the State of California for State Project Water.
 - (3) Three Valleys District -- Three Valleys
 Municipal Water District, formerly, "Pomona Valley
 Municipal Water District", a member public agency of MWD.
- (ee) <u>Stored Water</u> -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (dd))
 Supplemental Water stored in the Basin pursuant to a contract
 with Watermaster as authorized by Section 34(m).
- (ff) <u>Supplemental Water</u> -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (ee)) Nontributary water imported through a Responsible Agency.
- (gg) <u>Transporting Parties</u> -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (ff)) Any party presently transporting water (i.e., during the 12 months immediately preceding the making of the findings herein) from the Relevant Watershed or Basin to an area outside

thereof, and any party presently or hereafter having an interest in lands or having a service area outside the Basin or Relevant Watershed contiguous to lands in which it has an interest or a service area within the Basin or Relevant Watershed. Division by a road, highway, or easement shall not interrupt contiguity. Said term shall also include the City of Sierra Madre, or any party supplying water thereto, so long as the corporate limits of said City are included within one of the Responsible Agencies and if said City, in order to supply water to its corporate area from the Basin, becomes a party to this action bound by this Judgment.

- (hh) <u>Water Level</u> -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (gg))

 The measured Elevation of water in the Key Well, corrected for any temporary effects of mounding caused by replenishment or local depressions caused by Pumping.
- (ii) Year -- (Prior Judgment Section 4 (hh)) A calendar year, unless the context clearly indicates a contrary meaning.
- 11. Exhibits. (Prior Judgment Section 5) The following exhibits are attached to this Judgment and incorporated herein by this reference:

Exhibit "A" -- Map entitled "San Gabriel River Watershed Tributary to Whittier Narrows", showing the boundaries and relevant geologic and hydrologic features in the portion of the watershed of the San Gabriel River lying upstream from Whittier Narrows.

Exhibit "B" -- Boundaries of Relevant Watershed.

Exhibit "C" -- Table Showing Base Annual Diversion

Rights of Certain Diverters.

Exhibit "D" -- Table Showing Prescriptive Pumping Rights and Pumper's Share of Each Pumper.

Exhibit "E" -- Table Showing Production Rights of Each Integrated Producer.

Exhibit "F" -- Table Showing Special Category Rights.

Exhibit "G" -- Table Showing Non-consumptive Users.

Exhibit "H" -- Watermaster Operating Criteria.

Exhibit "J" -- Puente Narrows Agreement.

Exhibit "K" -- Overlying Rights, Nature of Overlying Right, Description of Overlying Lands to which Overlying Rights are Appurtenant, Producers Entitled to Exercise Overlying Rights and their Respective Consumptive Use Portions, and Map of Overlying Lands.

Exhibit "L" -- (New) List of Producers And Their Designees, as of June 1988.

Exhibit "M" -- (New) Watermaster Members, Officers and Staff, Including Calendar Year 1989.

II. DECREE

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DECLARED, ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

A. <u>DECLARATION OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS</u>

12. <u>Basin as Common Source of Supply.</u> (Prior Judgment Section 6) The area shown on Exhibit "A" as Main San Gabriel Basin overlies a Ground Water basin. The Relevant Watershed is the watershed area within which rights are herein adjudicated. The waters of the Basin and Relevant Watershed constitute a common source of natural water supply to the parties herein.

- 13. <u>Determination of Natural Safe Yield</u>. (Prior Judgment Section 7) The Natural Safe Yield of the Main San Gabriel Basin is found and declared to be one hundred fifty-two thousand seven-hundred (152,700) acre feet under Calendar Year 1967 cultural conditions.
- 14. Existence of Overdraft. (Prior Judgment Section 8)
 In each and every Calendar Year commencing with 1953, the Basin has been and is in Overdraft.

B. <u>DECLARATION OF RIGHTS</u>

- 15. <u>Prescription</u>. (Prior Judgment Section 9) The use of water by each and all parties and their predecessors in interest has been open, notorious, hostile, adverse, under claim of right, and with notice of said overdraft continuously from January 1, 1953 to January 4, 1973. The rights of each party herein declared are prescriptive in nature. The following aggregate consequences of said prescription within the Basin and Relevant Watershed are hereby declared:
 - (a) Prior Prescription. Diversions within the Relevant Watershed have created rights for direct consumptive use within the Basin, as declared and determined in Sections 16 and 18 hereof, which are of equal priority inter se, but which are prior and paramount to Pumping Rights in the Basin.
 - (b) <u>Mutual Prescription</u>. The aggregate Prescriptive Pumping Rights of the parties who are Pumpers now exceed, and for many years prior to filing of this action, have exceeded, the Natural Safe Yield of the Basin. By reason of said condition, all rights of said Pumpers are declared

ļ

to be mutually prescriptive and of equal priority, <u>interse</u>.

- Thereto. By reason of said Overdraft and mutual Prescription, the entire Natural Safe Yield of the Basin, the Operating Safe Yield thereof and the appurtenant rights to Ground Water storage capacity of the Basin are owned by Pumpers in undivided Pumpers' Shares as hereinafter individually declared, subject to the control of Watermaster, pursuant to the Physical Solution herein decreed. Nothing herein shall be deemed in derogation of the rights to spread water pursuant to rights set forth in Exhibit "G".
- 16. Surface Rights. (Prior Judgment Section 10) Certain of the aforesaid prior and paramount prescriptive water rights of Diverters to Divert for Direct Use stream flow within the Relevant Watershed are hereby declared and found in terms of Base Annual Diversion Right as set forth in Exhibit "C". Each Diverter shown on Exhibit "C" shall be entitled to Divert for Direct Use up to two hundred percent (200%) of said Base Annual Diversion Right in any one (1) Fiscal Year; provided that the aggregate quantities of water Diverted in any consecutive ten (10) Fiscal Year period shall not exceed ten (10) times such Diverter's Base Annual Diversion Right.
- 17. Ground Water Rights. (Prior Judgment Section 11) The Prescriptive Pumping Right of each Pumper, who is not an Integrated Producer, and his Pumper's Share are declared as set forth in Exhibit "D".

 18. Optional Integrated Production Rights. (Prior Judgment Section 12) Those parties listed on Exhibit "E" have elected to be treated as Integrated Producers. Integrated Production Rights have two (2) historical components:

- (1) a fixed component based upon historic Diversions for Direct Use; and
- (2) a mutually prescriptive Pumper's Share component based upon Pumping during the period 1953 through 1967.

Assessment and other Watermaster regulation of the rights of such parties shall relate to and be based upon each such component. So far as future exercise of such rights is concerned, however, the gross quantity of the aggregate right in any Fiscal Year may be exercised, in the sole discretion of such party, by either Diversion or Pumping or any combination or apportionment thereof; provided, that for Assessment purposes the first water Produced in any Fiscal Year (other than "carry-over", under Section 49 hereof) shall be deemed an exercise of the Diversion component, and any Production over said quantity shall be deemed Pumped water, regardless of the actual method of Production.

- 19. Special Category Rights. (Prior Judgment Section 13)
 The parties listed on Exhibit "F" have water rights in the
 Relevant Watershed which are not ordinary Production rights.
 The nature of each such right is as described in Exhibit "F".
- 20. <u>Non-consumptive Practices</u>. (Prior Judgment Section
 14) Certain Producers have engaged in Water Diversion and
 spreading practices which have caused such Diversions to have a

J

5

7

6

9

8

11

10

12 13

15

14

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

non-consumptive or beneficial impact upon the aggregate water supply available in the Basin. Said parties, and a statement of the nature of their rights, uses and practices, are set forth in Exhibit "G". The Physical Solution decreed herein, and particularly its provisions for Assessments, shall not apply to such non-consumptive uses. Watermaster may require reports on the operations of said parties.

21. Overlying Rights. (Prior Judgment Section 14.5) Producers listed in Exhibit "K" hereto were not parties herein at the time of the original entry of Judgment herein. They have exercised in good faith Overlying Rights to Produce water from the Basin during the periods subsequent to the entry of Judgment herein and have by self-help initiated or maintained appurtenant Overlying Rights. Such rights are exercisable without quantitative limit only on specifically described Overlying Land and cannot be separately conveyed or transferred apart therefrom. As to such rights and their exercise, the owners thereof shall become parties to this action and be subject to Watermaster Replacement Water Assessments under Section 45 (b) hereof, sufficient to purchase Replenishment Water to offset the net consumptive use of such Production and practices. addition, the gross amount of such Production for such overlying use shall be subject to Watermaster Administrative Assessments under Section 45 (a) hereof and the consumptive use portion of such Production for overlying use shall be subject to Watermaster's In-Lieu Water Cost Assessments under Section 45 (d) hereof. The Producers presently entitled to exercise Overlying Rights, a description of the Overlying Land to which

Overlying Rights are appurtenant, the nature of use and the consumptive use portion thereof are set forth in Exhibit "K" hereto. Watermaster may require reports and make inspections of the operations of said parties for purposes of verifying the uses set forth in said Exhibit "K", and, in the event of a material change, to redetermine the net amount of consumptive use by such parties as changed in the exercise of such Overlying Rights. Annually, during the first two (2) weeks of June in each Calendar Year, such Overlying Rights Producers shall submit to Watermaster a verified statement as to the nature of the then current uses of said Overlying Rights on said Overlying Lands for the next ensuing Fiscal Year, whereupon Watermaster shall either affirm the prior determination or redetermine the net amount of the consumptive use portion of the exercise of such Overlying Right by said Overlying Rights Producer.

C. INJUNCTION

Judgment Section 15) Effective July 1, 1973, each and every party, its officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns, to whom rights to waters of the Basin or Relevant Watershed have been declared and decreed herein is ENJOINED AND RESTRAINED from Producing water for Direct Use from the Basin or the Relevant Watershed except pursuant to rights and Pumpers' Shares herein decreed or which may hereafter be acquired by transfer pursuant to Section 55, or under the provisions of the Physical Solution in this Judgment and the Court's continuing jurisdiction, provided that no party is enjoined from Producing up to five (5) acre feet per Fiscal Year.

- 23. <u>Injunction re Non-consumptive Uses</u>. (Prior Judgment Section 16) Each party listed in Exhibit "G", its officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns, is ENJOINED AND RESTRAINED from materially changing said non-consumptive method of use.
- Thereof To Watermaster. (Prior Judgment Section 16.5) Each party listed in Exhibit "K", its officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns, is ENJOINED AND RESTRAINED from materially changing said overlying uses at any time without first notifying Watermaster of the intended change of use, in which event Watermaster shall promptly redetermine the consumptive use portion thereof to be effective after such change.
- 25. Injunction Against Unauthorized Recharge. (Prior Judgment Section 17) Each party, its officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns, is ENJOINED AND RESTRAINED from spreading, injecting or otherwise recharging water in the Basin except pursuant to: (a) an adjudicated non-consumptive use, or (b) consent and approval of or Cyclic Storage Agreement with Watermaster, or (c) subsequent order of this Court.
- 26. <u>Injunction Against Transportation From Basin or</u>

 <u>Relevant Watershed.</u> (Prior Judgment Section 18) Except upon further order of Court, all parties, other than Transporting Parties and MWD in its exercise of its Special Category Rights, to the extent authorized therein, are ENJOINED AND RESTRAINED from transporting water hereafter Produced from the Relevant Watershed or Basin outside the areas thereof. For purposes of

this Section, water supplied through a city water system which lies chiefly within the Basin shall be deemed entirely used within the Basin. Transporting Parties are entitled to continue to transport water to the extent that any Production of water by any such party does not violate the injunctive provisions contained in Section 22 hereof; provided that said water shall be used within the present service areas or corporate or other boundaries and additions thereto so long as such additions are contiguous to the then existing service area or corporate or other boundaries; except that a maximum of ten percent (10%) of use in any Fiscal Year may be outside said then existing service areas or corporate or other boundaries.

D. CONTINUING JURISDICTION

- 27. Jurisdiction Reserved. (Prior Judgment Section 19)
 Full jurisdiction, power and authority are retained by and reserved to the Court for purposes of enabling the Court upon application of any party or of the Watermaster, by motion and upon at least thirty (30) days notice thereof, and after hearing thereon, to make such further or supplemental orders or directions as may be necessary or appropriate for interim operation before the Physical Solution is fully operative, or for interpretation, enforcement or carrying out of this Judgment, and to modify, amend or amplify any of the provisions of this Judgment or to add to the provisions thereof consistent with the rights herein decreed. Provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall authorize:
 - (1) modification or amendment of the quantities specified in the declared rights of any party;

- (2) modification or amendment of the manner of exercise of the Base Annual Diversion Right or Integrated Production Right of any party; or
- (3) the imposition of an injunction prohibiting transportation outside the Relevant Watershed or Basin as against any Transporting Party transporting in accordance with the provisions of this Judgment or against MWD as to its Special Category Rights.

E. WATERMASTER

- 28. Watermaster to Administer Judgment. (Prior Judgment Section 20) A Watermaster comprised of nine (9) persons, to be nominated as hereinafter provided and appointed by the Court, shall administer and enforce the provisions of this Judgment and any subsequent instructions or orders of the Court thereunder.
- 29. Qualification, Nomination and Appointment. (Prior Judgment Section 21) The nine (9) member Watermaster shall be composed of six (6) Producer representatives and three (3) public representatives qualified, nominated and appointed as follows:
 - (a) Qualification. Any adult citizen of the State of California shall be eligible to serve on Watermaster; provided, however, that no officer, director, employee or agent of Upper District or San Gabriel District shall be qualified as a Producer member of Watermaster.
 - (b) Nomination of Producer Representatives. A meeting of all parties shall be held at the regular meeting of Watermaster in November of each year, at the offices of Watermaster. Nomination of the six (6) Producer

representatives shall be by cumulative voting, in person or by proxy, with each Producer entitled to one (1) vote for each one hundred (100) acre feet, or portion thereof, of Base Annual Diversion Right or Prescriptive Pumping Right or Integrated Production Right.

- (c) Nomination of Public Representatives. On or before the regular meeting of Watermaster in November of each year, the three (3) public representatives shall be nominated by the boards of directors of Upper District (which shall select two [2]) and San Gabriel District (which shall select one [1]). Said nominees shall be members of the board of directors of said public districts.
- (d) Appointment. All Watermaster nominations shall be promptly certified to the Court, which will in ordinary course confirm the same by an appropriate order appointing said Watermaster; provided, however, that the Court at all times reserves the right and power to refuse to appoint, or to remove, any member of Watermaster.
- 30. Term and Vacancies. (Prior Judgment Section 22) Each member of Watermaster shall serve for a one (1) year term commencing on January 1, following his appointment, or until his successor is appointed. In the event of a vacancy on Watermaster, a successor shall be nominated at a special meeting to be called by Watermaster within ninety (90) days (in the case of a Producer representative) or by action of the appropriate district board of directors (in the case of a public representative).
 - 31. Quorum. (Prior Judgment Section 23) Five (5) members

of the Watermaster shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of affairs of the Watermaster. Action by the affirmative vote of five (5) members shall constitute action by Watermaster, except that the affirmative vote of six (6) members shall be required:

- (a) to approve the purchase, spreading or injection of water for Ground Water recharge, or
- (b) to enter in any Agreement pursuant to Section 34 (m) hereof.
- 32. Compensation. (Prior Judgment Section 24) Each Watermaster member shall receive compensation of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per day for each day's attendance at meetings of Watermaster or for each day's service rendered as a Watermaster member at the request of Watermaster, together with any expenses incurred in the performance of his duties required or authorized by Watermaster. No member of the Watermaster shall be employed by or compensated for professional services rendered by him to Watermaster, other than the compensation herein provided, and any authorized travel or related expense.
- 33. Organization. (Prior Judgment Section 25) At its first meeting in each year, Watermaster shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from its membership. It shall also select a secretary, a treasurer and such assistant secretaries and assistant treasurers as may be appropriate, any of whom may, but need not be, members of Watermaster.
 - (a) Minutes. Minutes of all Watermaster meetings shall be kept which shall reflect all actions taken by Watermaster. Draft copies thereof shall be furnished to

any party who files a request therefor in writing with Watermaster. Said draft copies of minutes shall constitute notice of any Watermaster action therein reported; failure to request copies thereof shall constitute waiver of notice.

- (b) Regular Meetings. Watermaster shall hold regular meetings at places and times to be specified in Watermaster's rules and regulations to be adopted by Watermaster. Notice of the scheduled or regular meetings of Watermaster and of any changes in the time or place thereof shall be mailed to all parties who shall have filed a request therefor in writing with Watermaster.
- Watermaster may be called at any time by the chairman or vice chairman or by any three (3) members of Watermaster by written notice delivered personally or mailed to each member of Watermaster and to each party requesting notice, at least twenty-four (24) hours before the time of each such meeting in the case of personal delivery, and forty-eight (48) hours prior to such meeting in the case of mail. The calling notice shall specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted at such meeting. No other business shall be considered at such meeting.
- (d) Adjournments. Any meeting of Watermaster may be adjourned to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment. Less than a quorum may so adjourn from time to time. A copy of the order or notice of adjournment

shall be conspicuously posted on or near the door of the place where the meeting was held within twenty-four (24) hours after adoption of the order of adjournment.

- 34. <u>Powers and Duties.</u> (Prior Judgment Section 26)
 Subject to the continuing supervision and control of the Court,
 Watermaster shall have and may exercise the following express
 powers, and shall perform the following duties, together with
 any specific powers, authority and duties granted or imposed
 elsewhere in this Judgment or hereafter ordered or authorized by
 the Court in the exercise of its continuing jurisdiction.
 - (a) Rules and Regulations. To make and adopt any and all appropriate rules and regulations for conduct of Watermaster affairs. A copy of said rules and regulations and any amendments thereof shall be mailed to all parties.
 - (b) Acquisition of Facilities. To purchase, lease, acquire and hold all necessary property and equipment; provided, however, that Watermaster shall not acquire any interest in real property in excess of year-to-year tenancy for necessary quarters and facilities.
 - (c) Employment of Experts and Agents. To employ such administrative personnel, engineering, geologic, accounting, legal or other specialized services and consulting assistants as may be deemed appropriate in the carrying out of its powers and to require appropriate bonds from all officers and employees handling Watermaster funds.
 - (d) <u>Measuring Devices</u>, etc. To cause parties, pursuant to uniform rules, to install and maintain in good

operating condition, at the cost of each party, such necessary measuring devices or meters as may be appropriate; and to inspect and test any such measuring device as may be necessary.

- (e) <u>Assessments</u>. To levy and collect all Assessments specified in the Physical Solution.
- (f) <u>Investment of Funds</u>. To hold and invest any and all funds which Watermaster may possess in investments authorized from time to time for public agencies in the State of California.
- (g) <u>Borrowing</u>. To borrow in anticipation of receipt of Assessment proceeds an amount not to exceed the annual amount of Assessments levied but uncollected.
- (h) Purchase of and Recharge with Supplemental Water.

 To purchase Supplemental Water and to introduce the same into the Basin for replacement or cyclic storage purposes, subject to the affirmative vote of six (6) members of Watermaster.
- (i) <u>Contracts</u>. To enter into contracts for the performance of any administrative powers herein granted, subject to approval of the Court.
- (j) Cooperation With Existing Agencies. To act jointly or cooperate with agencies of the United States and the State of California or any political subdivision, municipality or district to the end that the purposes of the Physical Solution may be fully and economically carried out. Specifically, in the event Upper District has facilities available and adequate to accomplish any of the

administrative functions of Watermaster, consideration shall be given to performing said functions under contract with Upper District in order to avoid duplication of facilities.

- (k) Assumption of Make-up Obligation. Watermaster shall assume the Make-up Obligation for and on behalf of the Basin.
- (m) Water Quality. Water quality in the Basin shall be a concern of Watermaster, and all reasonable steps shall be taken to assist and encourage appropriate regulatory agencies to enforce reasonable water quality regulations affecting the Basin, including regulation of solid and liquid waste disposal.
- (n) Cyclic Storage Agreements. To enter into appropriate contracts, to be approved by the Court, for utilization of Ground Water storage capacity of the Basin for cyclic or regulatory storage of Supplemental Water by parties and non-parties, for subsequent recovery or Watermaster credit by the storing entity, pursuant to uniform rules and conditions, which shall include provision for:
 - (1) Watermaster control of all spreading or injection and extraction scheduling and procedures for such stored water;
 - (2) calculation by Watermaster of any special costs, damages or burdens resulting from such operations;
 - (3) determination by Watermaster of, and

accounting for, all losses in stored water, assuming that such stored water floats on top of the Ground Water supplies, and accounting for all losses of water which otherwise would have replenished the Basin, with priorities being established as between two or more such contractors giving preference to parties over non-parties; and

- (4) payment to Watermaster for the benefit of the parties hereto of all special costs, damages or burdens incurred (without any charge, rent, assessment or expense as to parties hereto by reason of the adjudicated proprietary character of said storage rights, nor credit or offset for benefits resulting from such storage); provided, that no party shall have any direct interest in or control over such contracts or the operation thereof by reason of the adjudicated right of such party, the Watermaster having sole custody and control of all Ground Water storage rights in the Basin pursuant to the Physical Solution herein, and subject to review of the Court.
- (o) <u>Notice List</u>. Maintain a current list of party designees to receive notice hereunder, in accordance with Section 54 hereof.
- 35. Policy Decisions -- Procedure. (Prior Judgment Section 27) It is contemplated that Watermaster will exercise discretion in making policy decisions relating to Basin management under the Physical Solution decreed herein. In order to assure full participation and opportunity to be heard for

those affected, no policy decision shall be made by Watermaster until thirty (30) days after the question involved has been raised for discussion at a Watermaster meeting and noted in the draft of minutes thereof.

- 36. Reports. (Prior Judgment Section 28) Watermaster shall annually file with the Court and mail to the parties a report of all Watermaster activities during the preceding year, including an audited statement of all accounts and financial activities of Watermaster, summary reports of Diversions and Pumping, and all other pertinent information. To the extent practical, said report shall be mailed to all parties on or before November 1.
- 37. Review Procedures. (Prior Judgment Section 29)

 Any action, decision, rule or procedure of Watermaster (other than a decision establishing Operating Safe Yield, see Section 43[c]) shall be subject to review by the Court on its own motion or on timely motion for an Order to Show Cause by any party, as follows:
 - (a) Effective Date of Watermaster Action. Any order, decision or action of Watermaster shall be deemed to have occurred on the date that written notice thereof is mailed. Mailing of draft copies of Watermaster minutes to the parties requesting the same shall constitute notice to all such parties.
 - (b) Notice of Motion. Any party may, by a regularly noticed motion, petition the Court for review of said Watermaster's action or decision. Notice of such motion shall be mailed to Watermaster and all parties. Unless so

ordered by the Court, such petition shall not operate to stay the effect of such Watermaster action.

- (c) <u>Time for Motion</u>. Notice of motion to review any Watermaster action or decision shall be served and filed within ninety (90) days after such Watermaster action or decision.
- (d) <u>De Novo Nature of Proceeding</u>. Upon filing of such motion for hearing, the Court shall notify the parties of a date for taking evidence and argument, and shall review <u>de novo</u> the question at issue on the date designated. The Watermaster decision or action shall have no evidentiary weight in such proceeding.
- (e) <u>Decision</u>. The decision of the Court in such proceeding shall be an appealable Supplemental Order in this case. When the same is final, it shall be binding upon the Watermaster and the parties.

F. PHYSICAL SOLUTION

- 38. Purpose and Objective. (Prior Judgment Section 30)
 Consistent with the California Constitution and the decisions of the Supreme Court, the Court hereby adopts and Orders the parties to comply with this Physical Solution. The purpose and objective of these provisions is to provide a legal and practical means for accomplishing the most economic, long term, conjunctive utilization of surface, Ground Water, Supplemental Water and Ground Water storage capacity to meet the needs and requirements of the water users dependent upon the Basin and Relevant Watershed, while preserving existing equities.
 - 39. Need for Flexibility. (Prior Judgment Section 31) In

8

10

12 13

14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21

22

24

25 26

27

28

DEGET V

STETSON ENGINEERS INC.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.

Ralph B. Helm - Bar No. 022004 4605 Lankershim Boulevard, #214

North Hollywood, CA 91602

Telephone (818) 769-2002

Plaintiff,

Attorney for Watermaster - Petitioner

vs.

CITY OF ALHAMBRA, et al.,

Defendants.

No. 924129

ORDER AMENDING JUDGMENT TO EXPAND WATERMASTER'S POWERS TO INCLUDE MAINTENANCE, IMPROVEMENT, AND CONTROL OF BASIN WATER QUALITY WITH ALLOWABLE FUNDING THROUGH IN-LIEU ASSESSMENTS

Hearing: August 7, 1990 Department 38, 9:15 A. M.

The Petition of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) for Amendment to Judgment herein to expand its powers to include maintenance, improvement, and control of Basin water quality by controlling pumping in the Basin, with allowable funding for associated costs to be paid through its In-Lieu Assessments, was continued on July 31, 1990, to August 7, 1990, when it duly and regularly came on for hearing, at 9:15 o'clock A. M. in Department 38 of the above entitled Court, the Honorable FLORENCE T. PICKARD, Assigned Judge Presiding. Ralph B. Helm appeared as Attorney for Watermaster - Petitioner; Wayne K. Lemieux appeared for Defendant, San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, in support of the Petition; Fred Vendig, General

Counsel, Karen L. Tachiki, Assistant General Counsel, and
Victor E. Gleason, Senior Deputy General Counsel, by Victor E.
Gleason, appeared for Defendant, The Metropolitan Water District
of Southern California, in support of the Petition; Timothy J.
Ryan appeared for Defendant, San Gabriel Valley Water Company,
in opposition to the Petition; Lagerlof, Senecal, Drescher &
Swift, by H. Jess Senecal, appeared for Defendants, Calmat
Company, Livingston-Graham, Owl Rock Products, AZ-Two, Inc., and
Sully-Miller Contracting Company, in opposition to the Petition;
Ira Reiner, Los Angeles County District Attorney, by Jan
Chatten-Brown, Special Assistant to the District Attorney,
appeared in opposition to the Petition; and Sarah F. Bates and
Laurens H. Silver, by Sarah F. Bates, appeared on behalf of
Amicus Curiae Sierra Club, in opposition to the Petition.

The Court acknowledged receipt and consideration of:

letters in support of the Petition by the California Regional

Water Quality Control Board - Los Angeles Region and by the

State Water Resources Control Board; a copy of a letter

addressed to the Attorney for Petitioner, from the US

Environmental Protection Agency - Region IX, by Mark J.

Klaiman, Assistant Regional Counsel, regarding several matters

of federal law which EPA believed might ultimately affect the

subject Petition; a letter in opposition to the Petition by East

Valleys Organization; and a FAX communication to the Court, in

opposition to the Petition, from Congressman Esteban E. Torres,

which was not communicated to nor seen by the parties.

Members of the public, present in Court, were invited to, and did, present oral testimony during the hearing.

Under date of December 10, 1990 the Court entered its

Intended Decision Re Amendment To Judgment and, by minute order
duly entered and mailed to Counsel for Petitioner, ordered
copies thereof mailed forthwith to all appearing parties,
including those appearing as friends of the court, and to all
other affected parties on the case's current mailing list.

A Proof Of Service by mail on December 13, 1990, Of Intended Decision Re Amendment To Judgment, as ordered, has been filed with the Court.

Opposition to Petitioner's Proposed Order were filed by
Amicus Curiae Sierra Club, Amicus Curiae Los Angeles District
Attorney, and by Producer Parties Calmat Co., Livingston-Graham,
Owl Rock Products Company, AZ-Two, Inc., and Sully-Miller
Contracting Company.

Proof being made to the satisfaction of the Court and good cause appearing:

IT IS, HEREBY, ORDERED:

5 [

- 1. That the Amended Judgment herein be further amended by amending Subsection (j) of Section 10 thereof, Definitions, and Section 40 thereof, Division F, Physical Solution, to read as follows:
- "10 (j) In-Lieu Water Cost - The differential between a particular Producer's cost of Watermaster directed produced, treated, blended, substituted, or Supplemental Water delivered or substituted to, for, or taken by, such Producer in-lieu of his cost of otherwise normally Producing a like amount of Ground Water from the Basin.
 - "40. Watermaster Control. (Prior Judgment Section 32)

In order to develop an adequate and effective program of Basin management, it is essential that Watermaster have broad discretion in the making of Basin management decisions within the ambit hereinafter set forth. The maintenance, improvement, and control of the water quality and quantity of the Basin, withdrawal and replenishment of supplies of the Basin and Relevant Watershed, and the utilization of the water resources thereof, must be subject to procedures established by Watermaster in implementation of the Physical Solution provisions of this Judgment. Both the quantity and quality of said water resource are thereby preserved and its beneficial utilization maximized.

- "(a) Watermaster shall develop an adequate and effective program of Basin management. The maintenance, improvement, and control of the water quality and quantity of the Basin, withdrawal and replenishment of supplies of the Basin and Relevant Watershed, and the utilization of the water resources thereof, must be subject to procedures established by Watermaster in implementation of the Physical Solution provisions of this Judgment. All Watermaster programs and procedures shall be adopted only after a duly noticed public hearing pursuant to Sections 37 and 40 of the Amended Judgment herein.
- "(b) Watermaster shall have the power to control pumping in the Basin by water Producers therein for Basin cleanup and water quality control so that specific well production can be directed as to a lesser amount, to total cessation, as to an increased amount, and even to require pumping in a new location in the

Basin. Watermaster's right to regulate pumping activities of Producers shall be subordinate to any conflicting Basin cleanup plan established by the EPA or other public governmental agency with responsibility for ground water management or clean up.

- "(c) Watermaster may act individually or participate with others to carry on technical and other necessary investigations of all kinds and collect data necessary to carry out the herein stated purposes. It may engage in contractual relations with the EPA or other agencies in furtherance of the clean up of the Basin and enter into contracts with agencies of the United States, the State of California, or any political subdivision, municipality, or district thereof, to the extent allowed under applicable federal or state statutes. Any cooperative agreement between the Watermaster and EPA shall require the approval of the appropriate Agency(s) of the State of California.
- "(d) For regulation and control of pumping activity in the Basin, Watermaster shall adopt Rules and Regulations and programs to promote, manage and accomplish clean up of the Basin and its waters, including, but not limited to, measures to confine, move, and remove contaminants and pollutants. Such Rules and Regulations and programs shall be adopted only after a duly Noticed Public Hearing by Watermaster and shall be subject to Court review pursuant to Section 37 of the Amended Judgment herein.
- "(e) Watermaster shall determine whether funds from local, regional, state or federal agencies are available for regulating pumping and the various costs associated with, or arising from such activities. If no public funds are available from local,

regional, state, or federal agencies, the costs shall be obtained and paid by way of an In-Lieu Assessment by Watermaster pursuant to Section 10 (j) of the Amended Judgment herein.

Provided such In-Lieu Assessments become necessary, the costs shall be borne by all Basin Producers.

- "(f) Watermaster is a Court empowered entity with limited powers, created pursuant to the Court's Physical Solution Jurisdiction under Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution. None of the Powers granted herein to Watermaster shall be construed as designating Watermaster a political subdivision of the State of California or authorizing Watermaster to act as 'lead agency' to administer the federal Superfund for clean up of the Basin."
- 2. This Amended Judgment shall continue in full force and effect as hereby Ordered and Amended.

Dated: January 29, 1991.

/s/Florence T. Pickard
FLORENCE T. PICKARD
Judge of the Superior Court,
Specially Assigned

order that Watermaster may be free to utilize both existing and new and developing technological, social and economic concepts for the fullest benefit of all those dependent upon the Basin, it is essential that the Physical Solution hereunder provide for maximum flexibility and adaptability. To that end, the Court has retained continuing jurisdiction to supplement the broad discretion herein granted to the Watermaster.

- order to develop an adequate and effective program of Basin management, it is essential that Watermaster have broad discretion in the making of Basin management decisions within the ambit hereinafter set forth. Withdrawal and replenishment of supplies of the Basin and Relevant Watershed and the utilization of the water resources thereof, and of available Ground Water storage capacity, must be subject to procedures established by Watermaster in implementation of the provisions of this Judgment. Both the quantity and quality of said water resource are thereby preserved and its beneficial utilization maximized.
- 41. General Pattern of Contemplated Operation. (Prior Judgment Section 33) In general outline (subject to the specific provisions hereafter and to Watermaster Operating Criteria set forth in Exhibit "H"), Watermaster will determine annually the Operating Safe Yield of the Basin and will notify each Pumper of his share thereof, stated in acre feet per Fiscal Year. Thereafter, no party may Produce in any Fiscal Year an amount in excess of the sum of his Diversion Right, if any, plus his Pumper's Share of such Operating Safe Yield, or his

Integrated Production Right, or the terms of any Cyclic Storage Agreement, without being subject to Assessment for the purpose of purchasing Replacement Water. In establishing the Operating Safe Yield, Watermaster shall follow all physical, economic, and other relevant parameters provided in the Watermaster Operating Criteria. Watermaster shall have Assessment powers to raise funds essential to implement the management plan in any of the several special circumstances herein described in more detail.

- 42. <u>Basin Operating Criteria</u>. (Prior Judgment Section 34)
 Until further order of the Court and in accordance with the
 Watermaster Operating Criteria, Watermaster shall not spread
 Replacement Water when the water level at the Key Well exceeds
 Elevation two hundred fifty (250), and Watermaster shall spread
 Replacement Water, insofar as practicable, to maintain the water
 level at the Key Well above Elevation two hundred (200).
- 43. <u>Determination of Operating Safe Yield</u>. (Prior Judgment Section 35) Watermaster shall annually determine the Operating Safe Yield applicable to the succeeding Fiscal Year and estimate the same for the next succeeding four (4) Fiscal Years. In making such determination, Watermaster shall be governed in the exercise of its discretion by the Watermaster Operating Criteria. The procedures with reference to said determination shall be as follows:
 - (a) <u>Preliminary Determination</u>. On or before
 Watermaster's first meeting in April of each year,
 Watermaster shall make a Preliminary Determination of the
 Operating Safe Yield of the Basin for each of the
 succeeding five Fiscal Years. Said determination shall be

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

made in the form of a report containing a summary statement of the considerations, calculations and factors used by Watermaster in arriving at said Operating Safe Yield.

- (b) Notice and Hearing. A copy of said Preliminary

 Determination and report shall be mailed to each Pumper and

 Integrated Producer at least ten (10) days prior to a

 hearing to be held at Watermaster's regular meeting in May,

 of each year, at which time objections or suggested

 corrections or modifications of said determinations shall

 be considered. Said hearing shall be held pursuant to

 procedures adopted by Watermaster.
- (c) Watermaster Determination and Review Thereof. Within thirty (30) days after completion of said hearing, Watermaster shall mail to each Pumper and Integrated Producer a final report and determination of said Operating Safe Yield for each such Fiscal Year, together with a statement of the Producer's entitlement in each such Fiscal Year stated in acre feet. Any affected party, within thirty (30) days of mailing of notice of said Watermaster determination, may, by a regularly noticed motion, petition the Court for an Order to Show Cause for review of said Watermaster finding, and thereupon the Court shall hear such objections and settle such dispute. Unless so ordered by the Court, such petition shall not operate to stay the effect of said report and determination. In the absence of such review proceedings, the Watermaster determination shall be final.
- 44. Reports of Pumping and Diversion. (Prior Judgment

 Section 36) Each party (other than Minimal Producers) shall file with the Watermaster quarterly, on or before the last day of January, April, July and October, a report on a form to be prescribed by Watermaster showing the total Pumping and Diversion (separately for Direct Use and for non-consumptive use, if any,) of such party during the preceding calendar quarter.

- 45. Assessments -- Purpose. (Prior Judgment Section 37)
 Watermaster shall have the power to levy and collect Assessments
 from the parties (other than Minimal Producers, non-consumptive
 users, or Production under Special Category Rights or Cyclic
 Storage Agreements) based upon Production during the preceding
 Fiscal Year. Said Assessments may be for one or more of the
 following purposes:
 - (a) Watermaster Administration Costs. Within thirty (30) days after completion of the hearing on the Preliminary Determination of the Operating Safe Yield of the Basin and Watermaster's determination thereof, pursuant to Section 43 hereof, Watermaster shall adopt a proposed budget for the succeeding Fiscal Year and shall mail a copy thereof to each party, together with a statement of the level of Administration Assessment levied by Watermaster which will be collected for purposes of raising funds for said budget. Said Assessment shall be uniformly applicable to each acre foot of Production.
 - (b) Replacement Water Costs. Replacement Water

 Assessments shall be collected from each party on account
 of such party's Production in excess of its Diversion

Rights, Pumper's Share or Integrated Production Right, and on account of the consumptive use portion of Overlying Rights, computed at the applicable rate established by Watermaster consistent with the Watermaster Operating Criteria.

- (c) Make-Up Obligation. An Assessment shall be collected equally on account of each acre foot of Production, which does not bear a Replacement Assessment hereunder, to pay all necessary costs of Administration and satisfaction of the Make-Up Obligation. Such Assessment shall not be applicable to water Production for an Overlying Right.
- (d) <u>In-Lieu Water Cost</u>. Watermaster may levy an Assessment against all Pumping to pay reimbursement for In-Lieu Water Costs except that such Assessment shall not be applicable to the non-consumptive use portion of an Overlying Right.
- (e) Basin Water Quality Improvement. For purposes of testing, protecting or improving the water quality in the Basin, Watermaster may, after a noticed hearing thereon, fix terms and conditions under which it may waive all or any part of its Assessments on such ground water Production and if such Production, in addition to his other Production, does not exceed such Producer's Share or entitlement for that Fiscal Year, such stated Production shall be allowed to be carried over for a part of such Producer's next Fiscal Year's Producer's Share or entitlement. In connection therewith, Watermaster may also

waive the provisions of Sections 25, 26 and 57 hereof, relating to Injunction Against Unauthorized Recharge,
Injunction Against Transportation From Basin or Relevant
Watershed, and Intervention After Judgment, respectively.
Nothing in this Judgment is intended to allow an increase in any Producer's annual entitlement nor to prevent
Watermaster, after hearing thereon, from entering into contracts to encourage, assist and accomplish the clean up and improvement of degraded water quality in the Basin by non-parties herein. Such contracts may include the exemption of the Production of such Basin water therefor from Watermaster Assessments and, in connection therewith, the waiver of the provisions of Judgment Sections 25, 26, and 57 hereof.

- 46. Assessments -- Procedure. (Prior Judgment Section 38)
 Assessments herein provided for shall be levied and collected
 as follows:
 - (a) Levy and Notice of Assessment. Within thirty (30) days of Watermaster's annual determination of Operating Safe Yield of the Basin for each Fiscal Year and succeeding four (4) Fiscal Years, Watermaster shall levy applicable Administration Assessments, Replacement Water Assessments, Make-up Water Assessments and In-Lieu Water Assessments, if any. Watermaster shall give written notice of all applicable Assessments to each party on or before August 15, of each year.
 - (b) <u>Payment</u>. Each Assessment shall be payable, and each party is Ordered to pay the same, on or before

10 11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28 September 20, following such Assessment, subject to the rights reserved in Section 37 hereof.

- (c) Delinquency. Any Assessment which becomes delinquent after January 1, 1980, shall bear interest at the annual prime rate plus one percent (1%) in effect on the first business day of August of each year. Said prime interest rate shall be that fixed by the Bank of America NT&SA for its preferred borrowing customers on said date. Said prime interest rate plus one percent (1%) shall be applicable to any said delinquent Assessment from the due date thereof until paid. Provided, however, in no event shall any said delinquent Assessment bear interest at a rate of <u>less</u> than ten percent (10%) per annum. Such delinquent Assessment and interest may be collected in a Show Cause proceeding herein or any other legal proceeding instituted by Watermaster, and in such proceeding the Court may allow Watermaster its reasonable costs of collection, including attorney's fees.
- 47. Availability of Supplemental Water From Responsible
 Agencies. (Prior Judgment Section 39) If any Responsible
 Agency shall, for any reason, be unable to deliver Supplemental
 Water to Watermaster when needed, Watermaster shall collect
 funds at an appropriate level and hold them in trust, together
 with interest accrued thereon, for purchase of such water when
 available.
- 48. Accumulation of Replacement Water Assessment Proceeds.

 (Prior Judgment Section 40) In order to minimize fluctuation in Assessments and to give Watermaster flexibility in Basin

management, Watermaster may make reasonable accumulations of Replacement Water Assessments. Such moneys and any interest accrued thereon shall only be used for the purchase of Replacement Water.

- 49. Carry-over of Unused Rights. (Prior Judgment Section 41) Any Pumper's Share of Operating Safe Yield, and the Production right of any Integrated Producer, which is not Produced in a given Fiscal Year may be carried over and accumulated for one Fiscal Year, pursuant to reasonable rules and procedures for notice and accounting which shall be adopted by Watermaster. The first water Produced in the succeeding Fiscal Year shall be deemed Produced pursuant to such Carry-over Rights.
- 50. Minimal Producers. (Prior Judgment Section 42) In the interest of Justice, Minimal Producers are exempted from the operation of this Physical Solution, so long as such party's annual Production does not exceed five (5) acre feet. Quarterly Production reports by such parties shall not be required, but Watermaster may require, and Minimal Producers shall furnish, specific periodic reports. In addition, Watermaster may conduct such investigation of future operations of any Minimal Producer as may be appropriate.
- 51. Effective Date. (Prior Judgment Section 43) The effective date for commencing accounting and operation under this Physical Solution, other than for Replacement Water Assessments, shall be July 1, 1972. The first Assessment for Replacement Water shall be payable on September 20, 1974, on account of Fiscal Year 1973-74 Production.

 The Puente Basin is tributary to the Main San Gabriel Basin.
All Producers within said Puente Basin have been dismissed herein, based upon the Puente Narrows Agreement (Exhibit "J"), whereby Puente Basin Water Agency agreed not to interfere with surface inflow and to assure continuance of historic subsurface contribution of water to Main San Gabriel Basin. The Court declares said Agreement to be reasonable and fair and in full satisfaction of claims by Main San Gabriel Basin for natural water from Puente Basin.

53. San Gabriel District - Interim Order. (Prior Judgment Section 45) San Gabriel District has a contract with the State of California for State Project Water, delivered at Devil Canyon in San Bernardino County. San Gabriel District is HEREBY ORDERED to proceed with and complete necessary pipeline facilities as soon as practical.

Until said pipeline is built and capable of delivering a minimum of twenty-eight thousand eight-hundred (28,800) acre feet of State Project water per year, defendant cities of Alhambra, Azusa, and Monterey Park shall pay to Watermaster each Fiscal Year a Replacement Assessment at a uniform rate sufficient to purchase Replenishment Water when available, which rate shall be declared by San Gabriel District.

When water is available through said pipeline, San Gabriel District shall make the same available to Watermaster, on his reasonable demand, at said specified rate per acre foot.

Interest accrued on such funds shall be paid to San Gabriel

District.

Papers. (Prior Judgment Section 46) Service of the Judgment on those parties who have executed the Stipulation for Judgment shall be made by first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the Designee and at the address designated for that purpose in the executed and filed counterpart of the Stipulation for Judgment, or in any substitute designation filed with the Court.

Each party who has not heretofore made such a designation shall, within thirty (30) days after the Judgment shall have been served upon that party, file with the Court, with proof of service of a copy thereof upon Watermaster, a written designation of the person to whom and the address at which all future notices, determinations, requests, demands, objections, reports and other papers and processes to be served upon that party or delivered to that party are to be so served or delivered.

A later substitute designation filed and served in the same manner by any party shall be effective from the date of filing as to the then future notices, determinations, requests, demands, objections, reports and other papers and processes to be served upon or delivered to that party.

Delivery to or service upon any party by Watermaster, by any other party, or by the Court, of any item required to be served upon or delivered to a party under or pursuant to the Judgment may be made by deposit thereof (or by copy thereof) in the mail, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to the Designee of the party and at the address shown in the latest

55. Assignment, Transfer, etc., of Rights. (Prior Judgment Section 47) Any rights Adjudicated herein except Overlying Rights, may be assigned, transferred, licensed or leased by the owners thereof; provided however, that no such assignment shall be complete until the appropriate notice procedures established by Watermaster have been complied with. No water Produced pursuant to rights assigned, transferred, licensed, or leased may be transported outside the Relevant Watershed except by:

- (1) a Transporting Party, or
- (2) a successor in interest immediate or mediate to a water system on lands or portion thereof, theretofore served by such a Transporting Party, for use by such successor in accordance with limitations applicable to Transporting Parties, or
- (3) a successor in interest to the Special Category rights of MWD.

The transfer and use of Overlying Rights shall be limited, as provided in Section 21 hereof, as exercisable only on the specifically defined Overlying Lands and they cannot be separately conveyed or transferred apart therefrom.

56. Abandonment of Rights. (Prior Judgment Section 48)

It is in the interest of reasonable beneficial use of the Basin and its water supply that no party be encouraged to take and use more water in any Fiscal Year than is actually required.

Failure to Produce all of the water to which a party is entitled hereunder shall not, in and of itself, be deemed or constitute

an abandonment of such party's right, in whole or in part.

Abandonment and extinction of any right herein Adjudicated shall be accomplished only by:

- (1) a written election by the party, filed in this case, or
- (2) upon noticed motion of Watermaster, and after hearing.

In either case, such abandonment shall be confirmed by express subsequent order of this Court.

- 49) Any person who is not a party or successor to a party and who proposes to Produce water from the Basin or Relevant Watershed, may seek to become a party to this Judgment through a Stipulation For Intervention entered into with Watermaster. Watermaster may execute said Stipulation on behalf of the other parties herein but such Stipulation shall not preclude a party from opposing such Intervention at the time of the Court hearing thereon. Said Stipulation For Intervention must thereupon be filed with the Court, which will consider an order confirming said Intervention following thirty (30) days' notice to the parties. Thereafter, if approved by the Court, such Intervenor shall be a party bound by this Judgment and entitled to the rights and privileges accorded under the Physical Solution herein.
- 58. Judgment Binding on Successors, etc. (Prior Judgment Section 50) Subject to specific provisions hereinbefore contained, this Judgment and all provisions thereof are applicable to and binding upon and inure to the benefit of not

only the parties to this action, but as well to their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, lessees, licensees and to the agents, employees and attorneys in fact of any such persons.

- 59. <u>Water Rights Permits</u>. (Prior Judgment Section 51)
 Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the relative
 rights and priorities between MWD and San Gabriel Valley
 Protective Association under State Water Rights Permits Nos.
 7174 and 7175, respectively.
- 60. <u>Costs</u>. (Prior Judgment Section 52) No party shall recover any costs in this proceeding from any other party.
- 61. Entry of Judgment. (New) The Clerk shall enter this Judgment.

DATED: August 24, 1989.

s/ Florence T. Pickard
Florence T. Pickard, Judge
Specially Assigned

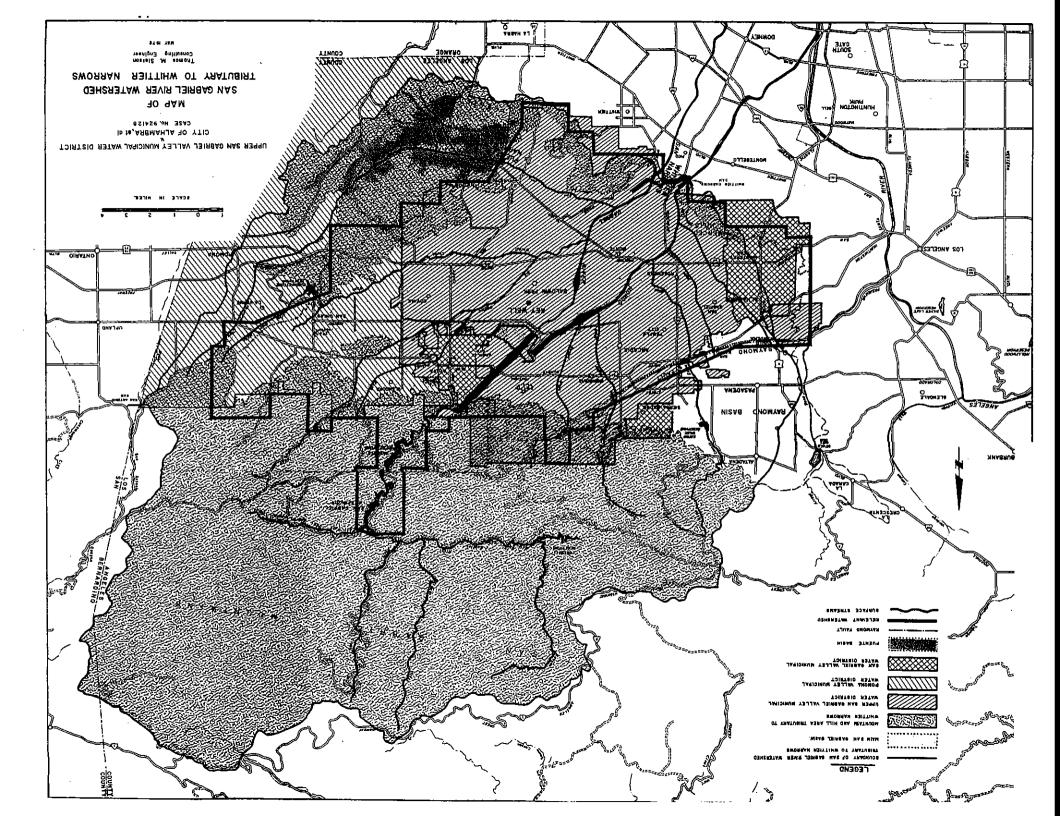


Exhibit "B"

BOUNDARIES OF RELEVANT WATERSHED

The following described property is located in Los Angeles County, State of California:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of Section 14,
Township 1 North, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base and
Meridian:

Thence Northerly along the West line of said Section 14 to the Northwest corner of the South half of said Section 14;

Thence Easterly along the North line of the South half of Section 14 to the East line of said Section 14;

Thence Northerly along the East line of said Section 14, Township 1 North, Range 11 West and continuing Northerly along the East line of Section 11 to the Northeast corner of said Section 11;

Thence Easterly along the North line of Section 12 to the Northeast corner of said Section 12:

Thence Southerly along the East line of said Section 12 and continuing Southerly along the East line of Section 13 to the Southeast corner of said Section 13, said corner being also the Southwest corner of Section 18, Township 1 North, Range 10 West;

Thence Easterly along the South line of Sections 18, 17, 16 and 15 of said Township 1 North, Range 10 West to the Southwest corner of Section 14;

Thence Northerly along the West line of Section 14 to the Northwest corner of the South half of Section 14;

Thence Easterly along the North line of the South half of Section 14 to the East line of said section;

Thence Northerly along the East line of said Section 14, and continuing Northerly along the West line of Section 12 of said Township 1 North, Range 10 West to the North line of said Section 12;

Thence Easterly along the North line of said Section 12, to the Northeast corner of said Section 12, said corner being also the Southwest corner of Section 6, Township 1 North, Range 9 West;

Thence Northerly along the West line of said Section 6 and continuing Northerly along West line of Sections 31 and 30, Township 2 North, Range 9 West to the Westerly prolongation of the North line of said Section 30;

Thence Easterly along said Westerly prolongation of the North line of said Section 30 and continuing Easterly along the North line of Section 29 to the Northeast corner of said Section 29;

Thence Southerly along the East line of said Section 29 and continuing Southerly along the East line of Section 32, Township 2 North, Range 9 West, and thence continuing Southerly along the East line of Section 5, Township 1 North, Range 9 West to the Southeast corner of said Section 5;

Thence Westerly along the South line of said Section 5 to the Southwest corner of said Section 5, said point being also the Northwest corner of Section 8;

Thence Southerly along the West line of said Section 8 and continuing Southerly along the West line of Section 17, to the Southwest corner of said Section 17, said corner being also the Northwest corner of Section 20;

)

Thence Easterly along the North line of Sections 20 and 21 to the Northwest corner of Section 22, said corner being also the Southwest corner of Section 15;

Thence Northerly along the West line of said Section 15 to the Northwest corner of the South half of said Section 15;

Thence Easterly along the North line of said South half of Section 15 to the Northeast corner of said South half of Section 15;

Thence Southerly along the East line of Section 15 and continuing Southerly along the East line of Section 22 to the Southeast corner of said Section 22, said point being also the Southwest corner of Section 23;

Thence Easterly along the South line of Sections 23 and 24 to the East line of the West half of said Section 24;

Thence Northerly along said East line of the West half of Section 24 to the North line thereof;

Thence Easterly along said North line of Section 24 to the Northeast corner thereof, said point also being the Northwest corner of Section 19, Township 1 North, Range 8 West;

Thence continuing Easterly along the North line of Section 19 and Section 20 of said Township 1 North, Range 8 West to the Northeast corner of said Section 20:

Thence Southerly along the East line of Sections 20, 29 and 32 of said Township 1 North, Range 8 West to the Southeast corner of said Section 32;

Thence Westerly along the South line of Section 32 to the Northwest corner of the East half of Section 5, Township 1 South, Range 8 West;

Thence Southerly along the West line of the East half of said Section 5 to the South line of said Section 5;

Thence West to the East line of the Northerly prolongation of Range 9 West;

Thence South 67 30 West to an intersection with the Northerly prolongation of the West line of Section 27, Township 1 South, Range 9 West;

Thence Southerly along the Northerly prolongation of said West line of Section 27 and continuing Southerly along the West line of Section 27 to the Southwest corner of said Section 27, said point being also the Southeast corner of Section 28:

Thence Westerly along the South line and Westerly projection of the South line of said Section 28 to the Northerly prolongation of the West line of Range 9 West;

Thence Southerly along said prolongation of the West line of Range 9 West to the Westerly prolongation of the North line of Township 2 South;

Thence Westerly along said Westerly prolongation of the North line of Township 2 South, a distance of 8,500 feet; $^{\it V}$

Thence South a distance of 4,500 feet; /

Thence West a distance of 10,700 feet;

Thence South 29° West to an intersection with the Northerly prolongation of the West line of Section 20, Township 2 South, Range 10 West;

Thence Southerly along said Northerly prolongation of the West line of said Section 20 and continuing Southerly along the West line of Section 20 to the Southwest corner of said Section 20;

Thence South a distance of 2,000 feet;

Thence West a distance of two miles, more or less, to an intersection with the East line of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 11 West;

Thence Northerly along said East line of Section 26 and continuing Northerly along the East line of Section 23,

Township 2 South, Range 11 West to the Northeast corner of said Section 23;

Thence Westerly along the North line of said Section 23 to the Northwest corner thereof, said point being also the Southeast corner of Section 15, Township 2 South, Range 11 West;

Thence Northerly and Westerly along the East and North lines, respectively, of said Section 15, Township 2 South, Range 11 West, to the Northwest corner thereof;

Thence continuing Westerly along the Westerly prolongation of said North line of Section 15, Township 2 South, Range 11 West to an intersection with a line parallel to and one mile East of the West line of Range 11 West;

Thence Northerly along said parallel line to an intersection with the Northerly boundary of the City of Pico Rivera as said City of Pico Rivera existed on July 17, 1970;

Thence Westerly along said City boundary to an intersection with the East line of Range 12 West;

Thence Northerly along said East line of Range 12 West to the North line of Township 2 South;

Thence Westerly along the North line of Township 2 South to an intersection with the Southerly prolongation of the East line of the West half of Section 26, Township 1 South, Range 12 West:

Thence Northerly along said Southerly prolongation of said East line of the West half of said Section 26 to the Southeast corner of said West half;

Thence Westerly along the South line of Sections 26, 27 and 28, Township 1 South, Range 12 West, to the Southeast corner of Section 29, Township 1 South, Range 12 West;

Thence Northerly along the East line of said Section 29 to the Northeast corner of the South half of said Section 29;

Thence Westerly along the North line of the South half of said Section 29 to the Northwest corner thereof;

Thence Northerly along the West line of Sections 29, 20, 20, and 8, Township 1 South, Range 12 West;

Thence continuing Northerly along the Northerly prolongation of the West line of Section 8, Township 1 South, Range 12 West to an intersection with the North line of Township 1 South;

Thence Easterly along said North line of Township 1

South to the Northeast corner of Section 3, Township 1 South,

Range 12 West;

Thence North 64° 30' East to an intersection with the West line of Section 23, Township 1 North, Range 11 West;

Thence Northerly along the West line of said Section 23 to the Northwest corner thereof, said point being the Southwest corner of Section 14, Township 1 North, Range 11 West and said point being also the point of beginning.

Exhibit "C"

TABLE SHOWING BASE ANNUAL DIVERSION RIGHTS OF CERTAIN DIVERTERS

Base Annual Diversion Right Acre-Feet Covell, Ralph (Successor to Rittenhouse, Catherine and Rittenhouse, James) 2.12 Maddock, A. G. 3.40 Rittenhouse, Catherine 0 (Transferred to Covell, Ralph) Rittenhouse, James 0 (Transferred to Covell, Ralph) Ruebhausen, Arline 0 (Held in common with Ruebhausen, Victor) (Transferred to City of Glendale) Ruebhausen, Victor 0 (See Ruebhausen, Arline, above) TOTAL 5.52

Exhibit "D"

TABLE SHOWING PRESCRIPTIVE PUMPING RIGHTS AND PUMPER'S SHARE OF EACH PUMPER AS OF JUNE, 1988

<u>Pumper</u>	Prescriptive Pumping Right Acre-feet	Pumper's Share Percent (%)
Adams Ranch Mutual Water Company	100.00	0.05060
A & E Plastik Pak Co., Inc. (Transferred to Industry Properties, Ltd.)	0	0
Alhambra, City of	8,812.05	4.45876
Amarillo Mutual Water Company	709.00	0.35874
Anchor Plating Co., Inc. (Successor to Bodger & Sons) (Transferred to Crown City Plating Co.)	• 0	0
Anderson, Ray L. and Helen T., Trustees (Successor to Covina-Valley Unified School District)	50.16	0.02538
Andrade, Marcario and Consuelo; and Andrade, Robert and Jayne (Successor to J. F. Isbell Estate, Inc.)	8.36	0.00423
Arcardia, City of (Successor to First National Finance Corporation) (Transferred to City of Monrovia)	9,252.00 60.90 951.00 $8,361.90$	4.68137 0.03081 0.48119 4.23099
Associated Southern Investment Company (Transferred to Southern California Edison Company)	0	0
AZ-Two, Inc. (Lessee of Southwestern Portland Cement Co.)	0	0
Azusa, City	3,655.99	1.84988
Azusa-Western Inc. (Transferred to Southwestern Portland Cement Co.)	0	0
Bahnsen & Beckman Ind., Inc. (Transferred to Woodland, Richard)	0	0

Pumper	Prescriptive Pumping Right Acre-feet	Pumper's Share %
Bahnsen, Betty M. (Transferred to Dawes, Mary Kay)	0	0
Baldwin Park County Water District (See Valley County Water District)	-	-
Banks, Gale C. (Successor to Doyle, Mr. and Mrs.; and Madruga, Mr. and Mrs.)	50.00	0.02530
Base Line Water Company	430.20	0.21767
Beverly Acres Mutual Water Company	93.00	0.04706
Birenbaum, Max (Held in common with Birenbaum, Sylvia; Schneiderman, Alan; Schneiderman, Lydia; Wigodsky, Bernard; Wigodsky, Estera) (Transferred to City of Whittier)	0	0
Birenbaum, Sylvia (See Birenbaum, Max)	-	_
) Blue Diamond Concrete Materials Div., The Flintkote Company (Transferred to Sully-Miller Contracting Co.)	0	0
Bodger & Sons DBA Bodger Seeds Ltd. (Transferred to Anchor Plating Co., Inc.)	0	0
Botello Water Company	0	0
Burbank Development Company	50.65	0.02563
Cadway, Inc. (Successor to: Corcoran, Jack S. and R. L.) Corcoran, Jack S. and R. L.)	100.00 100.00 200.00	0.05060 0.05060 0.10120
Cal Fin (Transferred to Suburban Water Systems)	0	0.10120
California-American Water Company (San Marino System)	7,868.70	3.98144
California Country Club	0	0

; <u>Pumper</u>	Prescriptive Pumping Right Acre-feet	Pumper's Share
California Domestic Water Company (Successor to:	11,024.82	5.57839
Cantrill Mutual Water Company	42.50	0.02150
Industry Properties, Ltd.	73.50	0.03719
Modern Accent Corporation	256.86	0.12997
Fisher, Russell)	19.00	0.00961
	11,416.68	5.77666
California Materials Company	0	0
Cantrill Mutual Water Company (Transferred to California Domestic Water Co.)	0	0
Cedar Avenue Mutual Water Company	121.10	0.06127
Champion Mutual Water Company	147.68	0.07472
Chronis, Christine (See Polopolus, et al)	_	_
Clayton Manufacturing Company	511.80	0.25896
Collison, E. O.	0	0
Comby, Erma M. (See Wilmott, Erma M.)	-	-
Conrock Company (Formerly Consolidated Rock Products Co.) (Successor to Manning Bros. Rock & Sand Co.)	1,465.35 328.00 1,793.35	0.74144 0.16596 0.90740
Consolidated Rock Products Co. (See Conrock Company)	-	-
Corcoran, Jack S. (Held in common with Corcoran, R. L.)		
(Transferred to:	747.00	0.37797
Cadway, Inc.	100.00	0.05060
Cadway, Inc.)	100.00	0.05060
	547.00	0.27677
Corcoran, R. L. (See Corcoran, Jack S.)	-	_
County Sanitation District No. 18 of Los Angeles		
County	4.50	0.00228

Pumper	Prescriptive Pumping Right Acre-feet	Pumper's Share %
Covell, et al. (Successor to Rittenhouse, Catherine and Rittenhouse, James) (Held in common with Jobe, Darr; Goedert, Lillian E.; Goedert, Marion W.; Lakin, Kendall R.; Lakin, Kelly R.; Snyder, Harry)	111.05	0.05619
Covina, City of (Transferred to Covina Irrigating Company) (Transferred to Covina Irrigating Company)	$2,507.89 \\ 1,734.00 \\ \underline{300.00} \\ 473.89$	1.26895 0.87737 0.15179 0.23979
Covina-Valley Unified School District (Transferred to Anderson, Ray)	0	0
Crevolin, A. J.	2.25	0.00114
Crocker National Bank, Executor of the Estate of A. V. Handorf (Transferred to Modern Accent Corp.)	0	0
Cross Water Company (Transferred to City of Industry)	0	0
Crown City Plating Company (Successor to Anchor Plating Co., Inc.)	$\frac{190.00}{10.00}$ 200.00	0.09614 0.00506 0.10120
Davidson Optronics, Inc.	22.00	0.01113
Dawes, Mary Kay (Successor to Bahnsen, Betty M.)	441.90	0.22359
Del Rio Mutual Water Company	199.00	0.10069
Denton, Kathryn W., Trustee for San Jose Ranch Company (Transferred to White, June G., Trustee of the June G. White Share of the Garnier Trust)	0	0
Doyle, Mr. and Mrs.; and Madruga, Mr. and Mrs. (Successor to Sawpit Farms, Ltd.) (Transferred to Banks, Gale C.)	0	0
Driftwood Dairy	163.80	0.08288
Duhalde, L. (Transferred to El Monte Union High School District)	0	0

Pumper	Prescriptive Pumping Right <u>Acre-feet</u>	Pumper's Share
Dunning, George (Held in common with Dunning, Vera H.) (Successor to Vera H. Dunning)	324.00	0.16394
Dunning, Vera H. (Transferred to George Dunning)	-	-
East Pasadena Water Company, Ltd.	1,407.69	0.71227
Eckis, Rollin (Successor to Sawpit Farms, Ltd.) (Transferred to City of Monrovia)	0	0
El Encanto Properties (Transferred to La Puente Valley County Water District)	0	0
El Monte, City of	2,784.23	1.40878
El Monte Cemetary Association	18.50	0.00936
El Monte Union High School District (Successor to Duhalde, L.) (Transferred to City of Whittier)	O	0
Everett, Mrs. Alda B. (Held in common with Everett, W. B., Executor of the Estate of I. Worth Everett)	0	0
Everett, W. B., Executor of the Estate of I. Worth Everett (See Everett, Mrs. Alda B.)	-	-
Faix, Inc. (Successor to Frank F. Pellissier & Sons, Inc.) (Transferred to Faix, Ltd.)	0	0
Faix, Ltd. (Successor to Faix, Inc.)	6,490.00	3.28384
First National Finance Corporation (Transferred to City of Arcadia)	o	0
Fisher, Russell (Held in common with Hauch, Edward and Warren, Clyde) (Transferred to California Domestic Water Company)	0	0

<u>Pumper</u>	Prescriptive Pumping Right Acre-feet	Pumper's Share
Frank F. Pellissier & Sons, Inc. (Transferred to Faix, Inc.)	0	0
Fruit Street Water Company (Transferred to: Gifford, Brooks, Jr. City of La Verne)	O	0
Gifford, Brooks, Jr. (Successor to: Fruit Street Water Co., Mission Gardens Mutual Water Company) (Transferred to City of Whittier)	0	o
Gilkerson, Frank B. (Transferred to Jobe, Darr)	-	-
Glendora Unified High School District (Transferred to City of Glendora)	0	0
Goedert, Lillian E. (See Covell, et al)	-	-
Goedert, Marion W. (See Covell, et al)	-	-
Graham, William (Transferred to Darr Jobe)	-	-
Green, Walter	71.70	0.03628
Grizzle, Lissa B. (Held in common with Grizzle, Mervin A.; Wilson, Harold R.; Wilson, Sarah C.) (Transferred to City of Whittier)	0	0
Grizzle, Mervin A. (See Grizzle, Lissa B.)	0	0
Hansen, Alice	0.75	0.00038
Hartley, David	0	0
	U	J
Hauch, Edward (See Fisher, Russell)	0	0
Hemlock Mutual Water Company	166.00	0.08399

j	Pumper	Prescriptive Pumping Right Acre-feet	Pumper's Share
	Hollenbeck Street Water Company (Transferred to Suburban Water Systems)	0	0
	Hunter, Lloyd F. (Successor to R. Wade)	4.40	0.00223
	Hydro-Conduit Corporation	0	0
	Industry Waterworks System, City of (Successor to Cross Water Company)	1,103.00	0.55810
	<pre>Industry Properties, Ltd. (Successor to A & E Plastik Pak Co., Inc.) (Transferred to California Domestic Water Co.)</pre>	0	0
	J. F. Isbell Estate, Inc. (Transferred to Andrade, Macario and Consuelo; and Andrade, Robert and Jayne)	0	o
	Jerris, Helen (See Polopolus, et al)	-	-
}	Jobe, Darr (See Covell, et al)	-	-
	Kirklen Family Trust (Formerly Kirklen, Dawn L.) (Held in common with Kirklen, William R.) (Successor to San Dimas-La Verne Recreational Facilities Authority)	375.00 <u>62,50</u> 437.50	0.18974 0.03162 0.22136
	Kirklen, Dawn L. (See Kirklen Family Trust)	-	-
	Kirklen, William R. (See Kirklen, Dawn L.)	-	-
	Kiyan, Hideo (Held in common with Kiyan, Hiro)	30.00	0.01518
	Kiyan, Hiro (See Kiyan, Hideo)	-	-
	Knight, Kathryn M. (Successor to William Knight)	227.88	0.11530
	Knight, William (Transferred to Kathryn M. Knight)	0	0

, <u>Pumper</u>	Prescriptive Pumping Right <u>Acre-feet</u>	Pumper's Share %
Lakin, Kelly R. (See Covell, et al)	-	_
Lakin, Kendall R. (See Covell, et al)	-	_
Landeros, John	0.75	0.00038
La Grande Source Water Company (Transferred to Suburban Water Systems)	0	0
Lang, Frank (Transferred to San Dimas-La Verne Recreational Facilities Authority)	0	0
La Puente Cooperative Water Company (Transferred to Suburban Water Systems)	0	0
La Puente Valley County Water District (Successor to El Encanto Properties)	$\frac{1,097.00}{33.40}$ $1,130.40$	0.55507 0.01690 0.57197
La Verne, City of (Successor to Fruit Street Water Co.)	$\begin{array}{r} 250.00 \\ -105.71 \\ \hline 355.71 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.12650 \\ 0.05349 \\ 0.17999 \end{array}$
Lee, Paul M. and Ruth A.; Nasmyth, Virrginia; Nasmyth, John	0	0
Little John Dairy	0	0
Livingston-Graham, Inc.	1,824.40	0.92312
Los Flores Mutual Water Company (Transferred to City of Monterey Park)	0	0
Loucks, David	3.00	0.00152
Manning Bros. Rock & Sand Co. (Transferred to Conrock Company)	0	0
Maple Water Company	118.50	0.05996
Martinez, Frances Mercy (Held in common with Martinez, Jaime)	0.75	0.00038
Martinez, Jaime (See Martinez, Frances Mercy)	-	-
Massey-Ferguson Company	0	0

)

	rescriptive umping Right Acre-feet	Pumper's Share
Miller Brewing Company	111.01	0.05617
(Successor to: Maechtlen, Estate of J. J. Phillips, Alice B., et al)	$\begin{array}{r} 151.50 \\ \underline{50.00} \\ 312.51 \end{array}$	0.07666 0.02530 0.15813
Mission Gardens Mutual Water Company (Transferred to Gifford, Brooks, Jr.)	0	0
Modern Accent Corporation (Successor to Crocker National Bank, Executor of the Estate of A. V. Handorf) (Transferred to California Domestic Water Co.)	0	0
Monterey Park, City of (Successor to Los Flores Mutual Water Co.)	$\frac{6,677.48}{26.60}$ $\frac{26.60}{6,704.08}$	3.37870 0.01346 3.39216
Murphy Ranch Mutual Water Company (Transferred to Southwest Suburban Water)	0	0
Namimatsu Farms (Transferred to California Cities Water Company)	0	0
Nick Tomovich & Sons	0.02	0.00001
No. 17 Walnut Place Mutual Water Co. (Transferred to San Gabriel Valley Water Company)	0	0
Orange Production Credit Association	0	0
Owl Rock Products Co.	715.60	0.36208
Pacific Rock & Gravel Co. (Transferred to: City of Whittier Rose Hills Memorial Park Association)	0	0
Park Water Company (Transferred to Valley County Water District)	0	0
Penn, Margaret (See Polopolus, et al)	-	<u></u>
Pico County Water District	0.75	0.00038
Polopolus, John (See Polopolus, et al)	-	

<u>Pumper</u>	Prescriptive Pumping Right <u>Acre-feet</u>	Pumper's Share <u>%</u>
Polopolus, et al (Successor to Polopolus, Steve) (Held in common with Chronis, Christine; Jerris, Helen; Penn, Margaret; Polopolus, John	n) 22.50	0.01138
Polopolus, Steve (Transferred to Polopolus, et al)	-	-
Rados, Alexander (Held in common with Rados, Stephen and Rados, Walter)	43.00	0.02176
Rados, Stephen (See Rados, Alexander)	-	-
Rados, Walter (See Rados, Alexander)	-	-
Richwood Mutual Water Company	192.60	0.09745
Rincon Ditch Company	628.00	0.31776
Rincon Irrigation Company	314.00	0.15888
Rittenhouse, Catherine (Transferred to Covell, Ralph)	0	0
Rittenhouse, James (Transferred to Covell, Ralph)	0	0
Rose Hills Memorial Park Association (Successor to Pacific Rock & Gravel Co.)	594.00 <u>200.00</u> 794.00	$\begin{array}{c} 0.30055 \\ \underline{0.10120} \\ 0.40175 \end{array}$
Rosemead Development, Ltd. (Successor to Thompson, Earl W.)	1.00	0.00051
Rurban Homes Mutual Water Company	217.76	0.11018
Ruth, Roy	0.75	0.00038
San Dimas-La Verne Recreational Facilities Authority (Successor to Lang, Frank) (Transferred to Kirklen, Dawn L. and William R.)	0	0
San Gabriel Country Club	286.10	0.14476
San Gabriel County Water District	4,250.00	2.15044
Dan Gabilet Coduct Maret District	4,200.00	7 · TOO44

Ī

..,

Pumper	Prescriptive Pumping Right Acre-feet	Pumper's Share
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	0	0
San Gabriel Valley Water Company (Successor to:	16,659.00	8.42920
Vallecito Water Co. No. 17 Walnut Place Mutual Water Co.)	$\frac{2,867.00}{21.50}$ 19,547.50	1.45066 0.01088 9.89074
Sawpit Farms, Limited (Transferred to: Eckis, Rollin Doyle and Madruga)	0	0
Schneiderman, Alan (See Birenbaum, Max)	-	-
Schneiderman, Lydia (See Birenbaum, Max)	-	-
Security Pacific National Bank, Co-Trustee for the Estate of Winston F. Stoody (See Stoody, Virginia A.) (Transferred to City of Whittier)	0	0
Sierra Madre, City of	0	0
Sloan Ranches	129.60	0.06558
Smith, Charles	0	0
Snyder, Harry (See Covell, et al)	-	-
Sonoco Products Company	311.60	0.15766
South Covina Water Service	992.30	0.50209
Southern California Edison Company (Successor to: Associated	155.25	0.07855
Southern Investment Company)	$\frac{16.50}{171.75}$	0.00835 0.08690
Southern California Water Company, San Gabriel Valley District	5,773.00	2.92105
South Pasadena, City of	3,567.70	1.80520
Southwest Suburban Water (See Suburban Water Systems)		-

}

<u>Pumper</u>	Prescriptive Pumping Right Acre-feet	Pumper's Share %
Southwestern Portland Cement Company (Successor to Azusa Western, Inc.)	742.00	0.37544
Speedway 605, Inc.	0	0
Standard Oil Company of California	2.00	0.00101
Sterling Mutual Water Company	120.00	0.06072
Stoody, Virginia A., Co-Trustee for the Estate of Winston F. Stoody (See Security Pacific National Bank, Co-Trustee)	-	_
Suburban Water Systems (Formerly Southwest Suburban Water) (Successor to:	20,462.47	10.35370
Hollenbeck Street Water Company La Grande Source Water Company La Puente Cooperative Water Co. Valencia Valley Water Company Victoria Mutual Water Company Cal Fin Murphy Ranch Mutual Water Co.	646.39 1,078.00 1,210.90 651.50 469.60 118.10 223.23	0.32706 0.54545 0.61270 0.32965 0.23761 0.05976 0.11295
Sully-Miller Contracting Company (Successor to Blue Diamond Concrete Materials Division, The Flintkote Co.)	24,860.19 1,399.33	0.70804
Sunny Slope Water Company	2,228.72	1.12770
Taylor Herb Garden (Transferred to Covina Irrigating Company)	0	0
Texaco, Inc.	50.00	0.02530
Thompson, Earl W. (Held in common with Thompson, Mary) (Transferred to Rosemead Development, Ltd.)	0	0
Thompson, Mary (See Thompson, Earl W.)	_	-
Tyler Nursery	3.21	0.00162
United Concrete Pipe Corporation (See U. S. Pipe & Foundry Company)	-	·

} <u>Pumper</u>	Prescriptive Pumping Right <u>Acre-feet</u>	Pumper's Share
U. S. Pipe & Foundry Company (Formerly United Concrete Pipe Corporation)	376.00	0.19025
Valencia Heights Water Company	861.00	0.43565
Valencia Valley Water Company (Transferred to Suburban Water Systems)	0	0
Vallecito Water Company (Transferred to San Gabriel Valley Water Company)	0	0
Valley County Water District (Formerly Baldwin Park County Water District) (Successor to Park Water Company)	5,775.00 184.01 5,959.01	2.92206 0.09311 3.01517
Valley Crating Company	0	0
Valley View Mutual Water Company	616.00	0.31169
Via, H. (See Via, H., Trust of)	-	-
Via, H., Trust of (Formerly Via, H.)	46.20	0.02338
Victoria Mutual Water Company (Transferred to Suburban Water Systems)	O	0
Wade, R. (Transferred to Lloyd F. Hunter)	o	0
Ward Duck Company	1,217.40	0.61599
Warren, Clyde (See Fisher, Russell)	-	-
W. E. Hall Company	0.20	0.00010
White, June G., Trustee of the June G. White Share of the Garnier Trust (Successor to Denton, Kathryn W., Trustee for the San Jose Ranch Company)	185.50	0.09386

) Pumper	Prescriptive Pumping Right <u>Acre-feet</u>	Pumper's Share %
Whittier, City of	7,620.23	3.85572
(Successor to: Grizzle, Lissa B.	184.00	0.09310
Pacific Rock and Gravel Co.)	208.00	0.10524
Security Pacific National Bank,	200,00	0.10024
Co-Trustee for the Estate of Winston F. Sto	ody 38.70	0.01958
El Monte Union High School District	16.20	0.00820
Gifford, Brooks, Jr.	198.25	0.10031
Birenbaum, Max)	6.00	0.00304
Direction of the control of the cont	8,271.38	4.18519
	-, - · · · · ·	
Wigodsky, Bernard		
(See Birenbaum, Max)	-	-
, , ,		
Wigodsky, Estera		
(See Birenbaum, Max)	-	-
Wilmott, Erma M.		
(Formerly Comby, Erma M.)	0.75	0.00038
Wilson, Harold R.		
(See Grizzle, Lissa B.)	-	~
	•	
) Wilson, Sarah C.		
(See Grizzle, Lissa B.)	-	-
Woodland, Frederick G.	-	-
TT 19 - 3 W 1-1 3		
Woodland, Richard		
(Successor to: Bahnsen and		
Beckman Ind., Inc.)	040.50	0 40500
	<u>840.50</u>	0.42528
Totals for Exhibit "D"	155,800.68	78.83276
TOURTS TOL EXHIBIT D	41 833.75	21.14724
Totals from Exhibit "E"	98-626-25	19.54431
TOURTS ITOM EXHIBIT D	30.020.20	73.01101
GRAND TOTALS	197,634.43	100.00000
CHAND TOTALD		

TABLE SHOWING PRODUCTION RIGHTS OF EACH INTEGRATED PRODUCER AS OF JUNE 1988

<u>Party</u> Azusa Agricultural Water	Diversion Component Acre-feet	Component Acre-feet	Component Share Percent (%)
Company	1,000.00	1,732.20	0.87647
Azusa Foot-Hill Citrus Water Company (Transfered to Monrovia 'Nursery Company)	0	0	0
Azusa Valley Water Company	y 2,422.00	8,274.00	4.18652
California-American Water Company (Duarte System)	1,672.00	3,649.00	1.84634
California Cities Water Company (See Southern California Water Company, San Dimas District)	S _	_	_
Covina Irrigating Company (Successor to: City of Covina, City of Covina, and Taylor Herb Garden)	2,514.00	4,140.00 1,734.00 300.00 <u>6.00</u> 6,180.00	2.09478 0.87737 0.15179 0.00304 3.12698
Glendora, City of (Successor to:	17.00	8,258.00 150.00	4.17842 0.07590
Maechtlen, Estate of J. Maechtlen, Trust of P. A Ruebhausen, Arline, and Glendora Unified High		50.00	0.02530
School District)	35.34	$\frac{9.00}{8,557.00}$	0.05009 4.32971
Los Angeles, County of	310.00	3,721.30	1.88292
Maechtlen, Estate of J. J. (Transferred to:	0	301.50	0.15256
City of Glendora Miller Brewing Company)		-151.50	-0.07590 -0.07666
	0	0	0

<u>Party</u>	Diversion Componet Acre-feet	Prescriptive Pumping Component Acre-feet	Pumping Component Share		
Maechtlen, Estate of J. J	. 1.49	0	0		
Maechtlen, Trust of P. A. (Transferred to: City of Glendora Alice B. Phillips, et al	0.50	100.50	0.05085		
	$\frac{-0.50}{0}$	~50.00 <u>~50.50</u> 0	-0.02530 -0.02555 0		
The Metropolitan Water District					
of Southern California	9.59	165.00	0.08349		
Monrovia, City of (Sucessor to: Eckis, Rollin City of Arcadia)	1,098.00	5,042.22	2.55129		
		123.00			
	1,098.00	$\frac{951.00}{6,116.22}$			
Monrovia, Nursery Company (Successor to:	239.50	0	0		
Azusa Foot-Hill Citrus (Co.) 718.50	0			
Phillips, Alice B., et al (Successor to:					
Maechtlen, Trust of P. A (Transferred to:	0.50	50.50	0.02530		
Miller Brewing Company)	0.50	$\begin{array}{r} -50.00 \\ 0.50 \end{array}$	$\frac{-0.02530}{0.00025}$		
Southern California Water Company (San Dimas Dist.) (Formerly California Cit Water Company)		3,242.53	1.64076		
(Successor to: Namimatsu Farms)	500.00	$\frac{196.00}{3,438.53}$	$\frac{0.09917}{1.73984}$		
TOTAL for Exhibit "E"	10,520.92	41,833.75	21.16724		

Exhibit "F"

TABLE SHOWING SPECIAL CATAGORY RIGHTS

PARTY

Nature of Right

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Morris Reservoir Storage and Withdrawal

- (a) A right to divert, store and use San Gabriel River Water, pursuant to Permit No. 7174.
- (b) Prior and paramount right to divert 72 acre-feet annually to offset Morris Reservoir evaporation and seepage losses and to provide the water supply necessary for presently existing incidential Morris Dam facilities.

Los Angeles County Flood Control District (Now Los Angeles County Department of Public Works)

Puddingstone Reservoir
Prior Prescriptive right to divert water from San Dimas Wash for storage in Puddingstone Reservoir in quantities sufficient to offset annual evaporation and seepage losses of the reservoir at approximate elevation 942.

TABLE SHOWING NON-CONSUMPTIVE USERS

Party

Covina Irrigating Company Azusa Valley Water Company Azusa Agricultural Water Co. Azusa Foot-Hill Citrus Co. Monrovia Nursery Company

California-American Water Company (Duarte System)

}

City of Glendora

San Gabriel Valley Protective Association

California Cities Water Company

Los Angeles County Flood Control District

Nature of Right

"Committee-of-Nine" Spreading Right
To continue to divert water from the
San Gabriel River pursuant to the 1888
Settlement, and to spread in spreading
grounds within the Basin all water thus
diverted without the right to recapture
water in excess of said parties' rights
as adjudicated in Exhibit "E".

Spreading Right
To continue to divert water from the San Gabriel River pursuant to the 1888 Settlement, and to continue to divert water from Fish Canyon and to spread said waters in its spreading grounds in the Basin without the right to recapture water in excess of said party's rights as adjudicated in Exhibit "E".

Spreading Right
To continue to spread the water of
Big and Little Dalton Washes, pursuant
to License No. 2592 without the right
to recapture water in excess of said
party's rights as adjudicated in
Exhibit "E".

Spreading Right
To continue to spread San Gabriel
River water pursuant to License Nos.
9991 and 12,209, without the right to
recapture said water.

Spreading Right
To continue to spread waters from
San Dimas Wash without the right to
recapture water in excess of said
party's rights as adjudicated in
Exhibit "E".

Temporary storage of storm flow for regulatory purposes;

<u>Spreading</u> and conservation for general benefit in streambeds, reservoirs and spreading grounds without the right to recapture said water.

Maintenance and operation of dams and other flood control works.

Exhibit "G"

EXHIBIT "H"

)

WATERMASTER OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Basin Storage Capacity. The highest water level at the end of a water year during the past 40 years was reached at the Key Well on September 30, 1944 (elevation 316). The State of California, Department of Water Resources, estimates that as of that date, the quantity of fresh water in storage in the Basin was approximately 8,600,000 acre-feet. It is also estimated by said Department that by September 30, 1960, the quantity of fresh water in storage had decreased to approximately 7,900,000 acre-feet (elevation 237) at the Key Well).

The lowest water level at the end of a water year during the past 40 years was reached at the Key Well on September 30, 1965 (elevation 209). It is estimated that the quantity of fresh water in storage in the Basin on that date was approximately 7,700,000 acre-feet.

Thus, the maximum utilization of Basin storage was approximately 900,000 acre-feet, occurring between September 30, 1944, and September 30, 1965 (between elevations 316 and 209 at the Key Well). This is not to say that more than 900,000 acre-feet of storage space below the September 30, 1944 water levels cannot be utilized. However, it demonstrates that pumpers have deepened their wells and lowered their pumps so that such 900,000 acre-feet of storage can be safely and economically utilized.

The storage capacity of the Basin between elevations of 200 and 250 at the Key Well represents a usable volume of approximately 400,000 acre-feet of water.

- 2. Operating Safe Yield and Spreading. Watermaster in determining Operating Safe Yield and the importation of Replacement Water shall be guided by water level elevations in the Basin. give recognition to, and base his operations on, the following general objectives insofar as practicable:
 - (a) The replenishment of ground water from sources of supplemental water should not cause excessively high levels of ground water and such replenishment should not cause undue waste of local water supplies.
 - (b) Certain areas within the Basin are not at the present time capable of being recharged with supplemental water. Efforts should be made to provide protection to such areas from excessive ground water lowering either through the "in lieu" provisions of the Judgment or by other means.
 - (c) Watermaster shall consider and evaluate the long-term consequences on ground water quality, as well as quantity, in determining and establishing Operating Safe Yield. Recognition shall be given to the enhancement of ground water quality insofar as practicable, especially in the area immediately upstream of Whittier Narrows where degradation of water quality may occur when water levels at the Key Well are maintained at or below elevation 200.
 - (d) Watermaster shall take into consideration the comparative costs of supplemental and Make-up Water in determining the savings on a present value basis of temporary or permanent lowering or raising of water levels and other economic data and analyses indicating both the short-term and long-term

propriety of adjusting Operating Safe Yield in order to derive optimum water levels during any period. Watermaster shall utilize the provisions in the Long Beach Judgment which will result in the least cost of delivering Make-up Water.

3. Replacement Water -- Sources and Recharge Criteria. following criteria shall control purchase of Replacement Water and Recharge of the Basin by Watermaster.

)

)

- (a) Responsible Agency From Which to Purchase. Watermaster, in determining the Responsible Agency from which to purchase supplemental water for replacement purposes, shall be governed by the following:
 - (1) Place of Use of Water which is used primarily within the Basin or by cities within San Gabriel District in areas within or outside the Basin shall control in determining the Responsible Agency. For purposes of this subparagraph, water supplied through a municipal water system which lies chiefly within the Basin shall be deemed entirely used within the Basin; and
 - (2) Place of production of water shall control in determining the Responsible Agency as to water exported from the Basin, except as to use within San Gabriel District.

Any Responsible Agency may, at the request of Watermaster, waive its right to act as the source for such supplemental water, in which case Watermaster shall be free to purchase such water from the remaining Responsible Agencies which are the most beneficial and appropriate sources; provided, however, that a Responsible Agency shall not

authorize any sale of water in violation of the California Constitution.

- (b) <u>Water Quality.</u> Watermaster shall purchase the best quality of supplemental water available for replenishment of the Basin, pursuant to subsection (a) hereof.
- (c) Reclaimed Water. It is recognized that the technology and economic and physical necessity for utilization of reclaimed water is increasing. The purchase of reclaimed water in accordance with the Long Beach Judgment to satisfy the Make-up Obligation is expressly authorized. At the same time, water quality problems involved in the reuse of water within the Basin pose serious questions of increased costs and other problems to the pumpers, their customers and all water users. Accordingly, Watermaster is authorized to gather information, make and review studies, and make recommendations on the feasibility of the use of reclaimed water for replacement purposes; provided that no reclaimed water shall be recharged in the Basin by Watermaster without the prior approval of the court, after notice to all parties and hearing thereon.
- 4. Replacement Assessment Rates. The Replacement Assessment rates shall be in an amount calculated to allow Watermaster to purchase one acre-foot of supplemental water for each acre-foot of excess Production to which such Assessment applies.

EXHIBIT "J"

PUENTE NARROWS AGREEMENT

ì

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of the 8th day of May, 1972, by and between PUENTE BASIN WATER AGENCY, herein called "Puente Agency", and UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, herein called "Upper District".

A. RECITALS

- agency composed of Walnut Valley Water District, herein called "Walnut District", and Rowland Area County Water District, herein called "Rowland District". Puente Agency is formed for the purpose of developing and implementing a ground water basin management program for Puente Basin.

 Pursuant to said purpose, said Agency is acting as a representative of its member districts and of the water users and water right claimants therein in the defense and maintenance of their water rights within Puente Basin.
- 2. Upper District. Upper District is a municipal water district overlying a major portion of the Main San Gabriel Basin. Upper District is plaintiff in the San Gabriel Basin Case, wherein it seeks to adjudicate rights and implement a basin management plan for the Main San Gabriel Basin.
- 3. <u>Puente Basin</u> is a ground water basin tributary to the Main San Gabriel Basin. Said area was included within the scope of the San Gabriel Basin Case and substantially

Exhibit "J"

all water rights claimants within Puente Basin were joined as defendants therein. The surface contribution to the Main San Gabriel Basin from Puente Basin is by way of the paved flood control channel of San Jose Creek, which passes through Puente Basin from the Pomona Valley area. Subsurface outflow is relatively limited and moves from the Puente Basin to the Main San Gabriel Basin through Puente Narrows.

- 4. Intent of Agreement. Puente Agency is prepared to assure Upper District that no activity within Puente Basin will hereafter be undertaken which will (1) interfere with surface flows in San Jose Creek, or (2) impair the subsurface flow from Puente Basin to the Main San Gabriel Basin. Walnut District and Rowland District, by operation of law and by express assumption endorsed hereon, assume the covenants of this agreement as a joint and several obligation. Based upon such assurances and the covenants hereinafter contained in support thereof, Upper District consents to the dismissal of all Puente Basin parties from the San Gabriel Basin Case. By reason of said dismissals, Puente Agency will be free to formulate a separate water management program for Puente Basin.
 - B. DEFINITIONS AND EXHIBITS
- 5. <u>Definitions</u>. As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings herein set forth:
 - (a) Annual or Year refers to the fiscal year July 1 through June 30.
 - (b) Base Underflow. The underflow through

Exhibit "J"

Puente Narrows which Puente Agency agrees to maintain, and on which accrued debits and credits shall be calculated.

- (c) <u>Make-up Payment</u>. Make-up payments shall be an amount of money payable to the Watermaster appointed in the San Gabriel Basin Case, sufficient to allow said Watermaster to purchase replacement water on account of any accumulated deficit as provided in Paragraph 9 hereof.
- (d) <u>Puente Narrows</u>. The subsurface geologic constriction at the downstream boundary of Puente Basin, located as shown on Appendix "B".
- (e) Main San Gabriel Basin, the ground water basin shown and defined as such in Exhibit "A" to the Judgment in the San Gabriel Basin Case.
- (f) San Gabriel Basin Case. Upper San Gabriel

 Valley Municipal Water District v. City of Alhambra,

 et al., L. A. Sup. Ct. No. 924128, filed January

 2, 1968.
- 6. Appendices. Attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof are the following appendices:
 - "A" -- Location Map of Puente Basin, showing major geographic, geologic, and hydrologic features.
 - "B" -- Map of Cross-Section Through Puente
 Narrows, showing major physical features and location
 of key wells.

"C" -- Engineering Criteria, being a description of a method of measurement of subsurface outflow to be utilized for Watermaster purposes.

C. COVENANTS

- 7. Watermaster. There is hereby created a two member Watermaster service to which each of the parties to this agreement shall select one consulting engineer. The respective representatives on said Watermaster shall serve at the pleasure of the governing body of each appointing party and each party shall bear its own Watermaster expense.
 - a. Organization. Watermaster shall perform the duties specified herein on an informal basis, by unanimous agreement. In the event the two representatives are unable to agree upon any finding or decision, they shall select a third member to act, pursuant to the applicable laws of the State of California. Thereafter, until said issue is resolved, said three shall sit formally as a board of arbitration. Upon resolution of the issue in dispute, the third member shall cease to function further.
 - b. Availability of Information. Each party hereto shall, for itself and its residents and water users, use its best efforts to furnish all. appropriate information to the Watermaster in order that the required determination can be made.

Exhibit "J"

- c. Cooperation With Other Watermasters. Watermaster hereunder shall cooperate and coordinate
 activities with the Watermasters appointed in the
 San Gabriel Basin Case and in Long Beach v. San
 Gabriel Valley Water Company, et al.
- d. <u>Determination of Underflow</u>. Watermaster shall annually determine the amount of underflow from Puente Basin to the San Gabriel Basin, pursuant to Engineering Criteria.
- e. Perpetual Accounting. Watermaster shall maintain a perpetual account of accumulated base underflow, accumulated subsurface flow, any deficiencies by reason of interference with surface flows, and the offsetting credit for any make-up payments. Said account shall annually show the accumulated credit or debit in the obligation of Puente Agency to Upper District.
- f. Report. Watermaster findings shall be incorporated in a brief written report to be filed with the parties and with the Watermaster in the San Gabriel Basin Case. Said report shall contain a statement of the perpetual account heretofore specified.
- 8. <u>Base Underflow</u>. On the basis of a study and review of historic underflow from Puente Basin to the Main San Gabriel Basin, adjusted for the effect of the paved flood control channel and other relevant considerations, it is

mutually agreed by the parties that the base underflow is and shall be 580 acre feet per year, calculated pursuant to Engineering Criteria.

- 9. <u>Puente Agency's Obligation</u>. Puente Agency covenants, agrees and assumes the following obligation hereunder:
 - Noninterference with Surface Flow. Neither Puente Agency nor any persons or entities within the corporate boundaries of Walnut District or Rowland District will divert or otherwise interfere with or utilize natural surface runoff now or hereafter flowing in the storm channel of San Jose Creek; provided, however, that this covenant shall not prevent the use, under Watermaster supervision, of said storm channel by the Puente Agency or Walnut District or Rowland District for transmission within Puente Agency of supplemental or reclaimed water owned by said entities and introduced into said channel solely for transmission purposes. In the event any unauthorized use of surface flow in said channel is made contrary to the covenant herein provided, Puente Agency shall compensate Upper District by utilizing any accumulated credit or by make-up payment in the same manner as is provided for deficiencies in subsurface outflow from Puente Basin.
 - b. Subsurface Outflow. To the extent that

Exhibit "J"

the accumulated subsurface outflow falls below
the accumulated base underflow and the result
thereof is an accumulated deficit in the Watermaster's
annual accounting, Puente Agency agrees to provide
make-up payments during the next year in an amount
not less than one-third of the accumulated
deficit.

- c. <u>Purchase of Reclaimed Water</u>. To the extent that Puente Agency or Walnut District or Rowland District may hereafter purchase reclaimed water from the facilities of Sanitation District 21 of Los Angeles County, such purchaser shall use its best efforts to obtain waters originating within San Gabriel River Watershed.
- of the assumption of the obligation hereinabove provided by Puente Agency, Upper District consents to entry of dismissals as to all Puente Basin parties.in San Gabriel Basin Case.

 This agreement shall be submitted for specific approval by the Court and a finding that it shall operate as full satisfaction of any and all claims by the parties within Main San Gabriel Basin against Puente Basin parties by reason of historic surface and subsurface flow.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the day and date first above written.

Approved	as to f	form:	
CLAYSON,	STARK,	ROTHROCK	& MANN
By (hun	1.1/A/P	E.S.
	neys fo	r Puente'	Agency

By **11/1/2**

PUENTE BASIN AGENCY

EDNOOD M. BIEDERMAN President

Approved as to form:

Attorney for Upper District

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Howard H. Howkins
President

The foregoing agreement is approved and accepted, and the same is acknowledged as the joint and several obligation of the undersigned.

Approved as to form:

Attorney for Walnut District

WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By ____

I) P. BOURDET Vice President

Approved as to form:

Attorneys for Rowland District

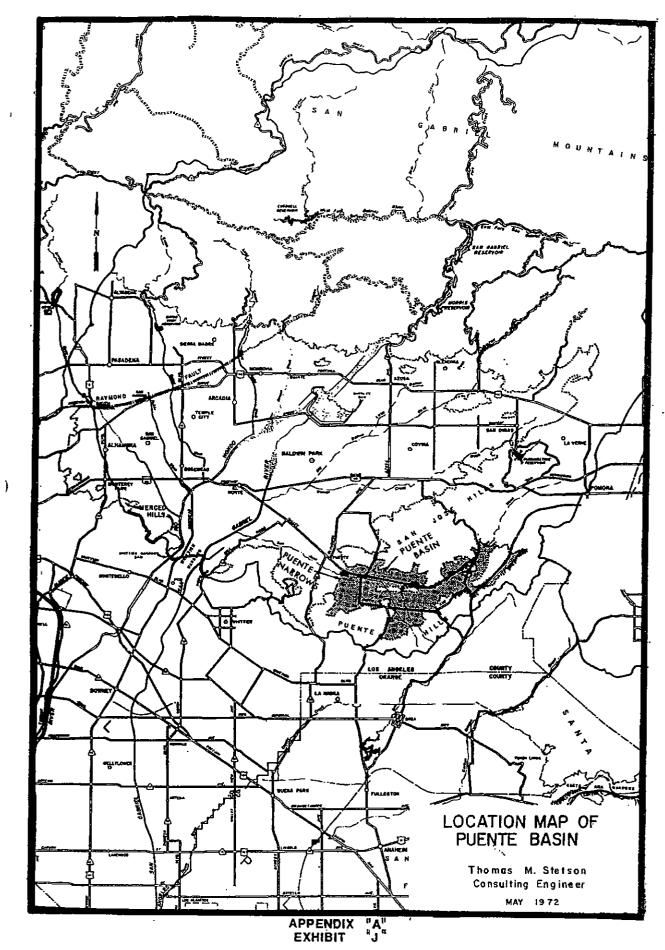
ROWLAND AREA COUNTY WATER

DISTRICT

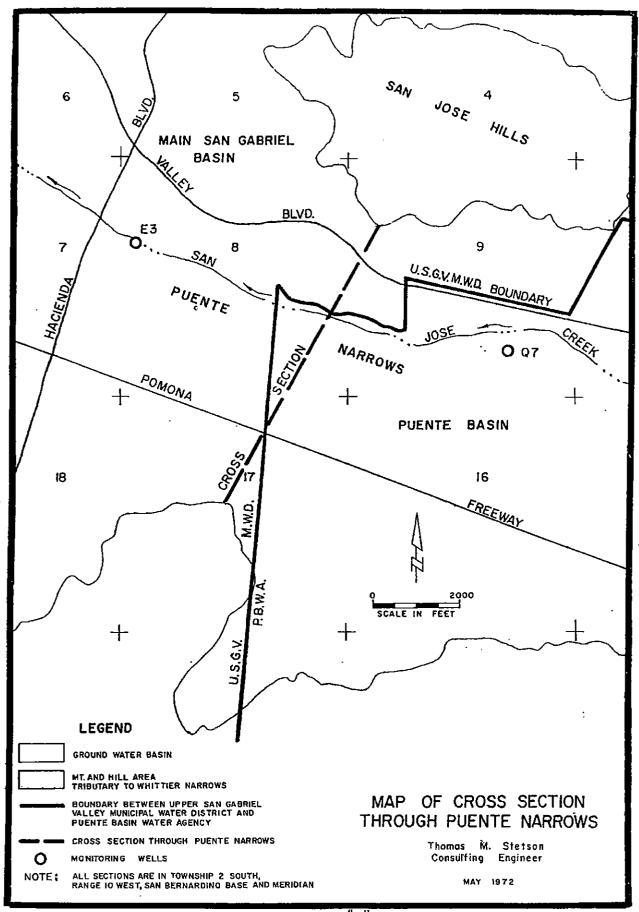
Pres deut

Wm. A. Simpors

Exhibit "J"



J - 9



APPENDIX "B"
EXHIBIT "J"
J - 10

ENGINEERING CRITERIA

APPENDIX "C"

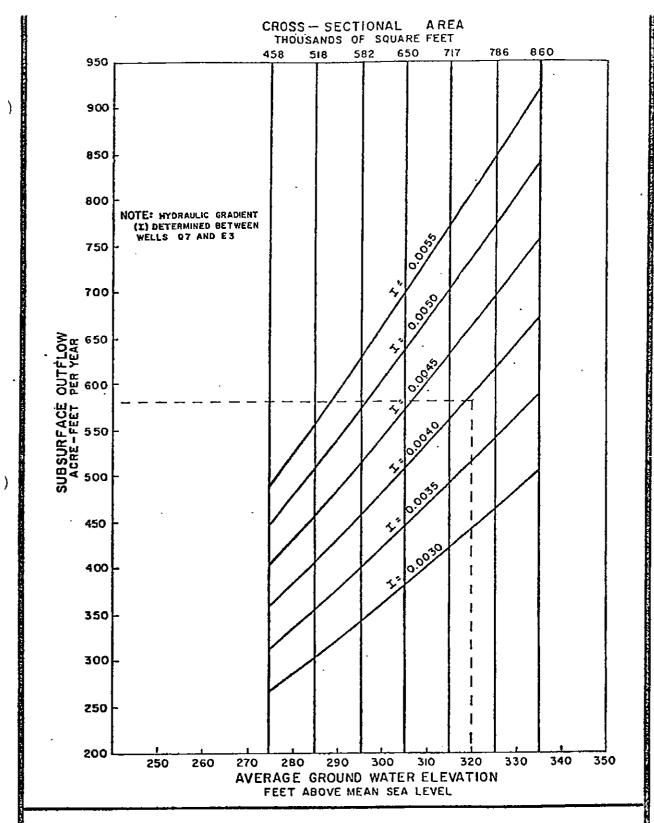
- 1. Monitoring Wells. The wells designated as State Wells No. 2S/10W-9Q7 and 2S/10W-8E3 and Los Angeles County Flood Control District Nos. 3079M and 3048B, respectively, shall be used to measure applicable ground water elevations. In the event either monitoring well should fail or become unrepresentative, a substitute well shall be selected or drilled by Watermaster. The cost of drilling a replacement well shall be the obligation of the Puente Agency.
- 2. Measurement. Each monitoring well shall be measured and the ground water elevation determined semi-annually on or about April 1 and October 1 of each year. Prior to each measurement, the pump shall be turned off for a sufficient period to insure that the water table has recovered to a static or near equilibrium condition.
- 3. Hydraulic Gradient. The hydraulic gradient, or slope of the water surface through Puente Narrows, shall be calculated between the monitoring wells as the difference in water surface elevation divided by the distance, approximately 9,000 feet, between the wells. The hydraulic gradient shall be determined for the spring and fall and the average hydraulic gradient calculated for the year.
- 4. Ground Water Elevation at Puente Narrows Cross
 Section. The ground water elevation at the Puente Narrows

APPENDIX "C" Exhibit "J"

cross section midway between the monitoring wells shall be the average of the ground water elevation at the two wells. This shall be determined for the spring and fall and the average annual ground water elevation calculated for the year.

5. Determination of Underflow. The chart attached is a photo-reduction of a full scale chart on file with the Watermaster. By applying the appropriate average annual hydraulic gradient (I) to the average annual ground water elevation at the Puente Narrows cross section (involving the appropriate cross-sectional area [A]), it is possible to read on the vertical scale the annual acre feet of underflow.

APPENDIX "C" Exhibit "J"



RELATIONSHIP OF AVERAGE GROUND WATER ELEVATION AT PUENTE NARROWS AND APPLICABLE CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA WITH SUBSURFACE OUTFLOW THROUGH PUENTE NARROWS FOR VARIOUS HYDRAULIC GRADIENTS

Thomas M. Stelson Consulting Engineer MAY 1972

EXHIBIT "K"

OVERLYING RIGHTS

I. NATURE OF OVERLYING RIGHT

)

)

An "Overlying Right" is the right to Produce water from the Main San Gabriel Basin for use on the overlying lands hereinafter described. Such rights are exercisable without quantitative limit only on said overlying land and cannot be separately conveyed or transferred apart therefrom. The exerciser of such right is assessable by Watermaster as provided in Paragraph 21 of the Amended Judgment herein (prior Paragraph 14.5 of the Judgment herein) and is subject to the other provisions of said Paragraph.

II. OVERLYING LANDS (Description)

The overlying lands to which Overlying Rights are appurtenant are described as follows:

"Those portions of Lots 1 and 2 of the lands formerly owned by W.A. Church, in the Rancho San Francisquito, in the City of Irwindale, County of Los Angeles, State of California, as shown on recorder's filed map No. 509, in the office of the County Recorder of said County, lying northeasterly of the northeasterly line and its southeasterly prolongation of Tract 1888, as shown on map recorded in Book 21 page 183 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

"EXCEPT the portions thereof lying northerly and northwesterly of the center line of Arrow Highway described 'Sixth' and the center line of Live Oak Avenue described 'Third' in a final decree of condemnation, a certified copy of which was recorded August 18, 1933 as Instrument No. 354, in Book 12289, Page 277, Official Records.

"ALSO EXCEPT that portion of said land described in the final decree of condemnation entered in Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. 805008, a certified copy of which was recorded September 21, 1964, as Instrument No. 3730, in Book D-2634, Page 648, Official Records."

III. PRODUCERS ENTITLED TO EXERCISE OVERLYING RIGHTS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE CONSUMPTIVE USE PORTIONS

The persons entitled to exercise Overlying Rights are both the owners of Overlying Rights and persons and entities licensed by such owners to exercise such Overlying Rights.

The persons entitled to exercise Overlying Rights and their respective Consumptive Use portions are as follows:

OWNER PRODUCERS

CONSUMPTIVE USE PORTION

BROOKS GIFFORD, SR. BROOKS GIFFORD, JR. PAUL MNOIAN JOHN MGRDICHIAN J. EARL GARRETT

3.5 acre-feet per year

<u>Present User:</u> Nu-Way Industries

PRODUCERS UNDER LICENSE

A. WILLIAM C. THOMAS
and EVELYN F. THOMAS,
husband and wife, and
MALCOLM K. GATHERER
and JACQUELINE GATHERER,
husband and wife,
doing business by
and through B & B
REDI-I-MIX CONCRETE,
INC., a corporation

45.6 acre-feet per year

B. PRE-STRESS CRANE RIGGING & TRUCK CO., INC., a corporation

1.0 acre-foot per year

Present Users:
Pre-Stress Crane Rigging &
Truck Co., Inc., a corporation

Total 50.1 acre-feet per year

IV. ANNUAL GROSS AMOUNT OF PRODUCTION FROM WHICH CONSUMPTIVE USE PORTIONS WERE DERIVED

183,65 acre-feet

LIST OF PRODUCERS AND THEIR DESIGNEES June, 1989

Producer Name	<u>Designee</u>
<u>A</u> Adams Ranch Mutual Water Company	Goji Iwakiri
Alhambra, City of	T. E. Shollenberger
Amarillo Mutual Water Company	Ester Guadagnolo
Anderson, Ray	Ray Anderson
Andrade, Macario, et al.	Macario R. Andrade
Arcadia, City of	Eldon Davidson
AZ-Two, Inc.	R. S. Chamberlain
Azusa, City of	William H. Redcay
Azusa Ag. Water Company	Robert E. Talley
Azusa Valley Water Company	Edward Heck
Baldwin Park County Water District (See Valley County Water District)	-
Banks, Gale C.	Gale C. Banks
Base Line Water Company	Everett W. Hughes, Jr.
Beverly Acres Mutual Water User's Assn. (Formerly Beverly Acres Mutual Water Co.)	Eloise A. Moore
Burbank Development Company	Darrell A. Wright
Cadway, Inc.	P. Geoffrey Nunn
California-American Water Company (San Marino System)	Andrew A. Krueger
California-American Water Company	Andrew A. Krueger

Exhibit "L"

Henri F. Pellissier

P. Geoffrey Nunn

Austin L. Knapp

(Duarte System)

California Country Club

California Domestic Water Company

Cedar Avenue Mutual Water Company

Producer Name

Champion Mutual Water Company

Chevron, USA, Inc.

Clayton Manufacturing Company

Conrock Company

Corcoran Brothers

County Sanitation District No. 18

Covell, et al.

Covell, Ralph

Covina, City of

Covina Irrigating Company

Crevolin, A. J.

Crown City Plating Company

Davidson Optronics, Inc.

Dawes, Mary Kay

Del Rio Mutual Water Company

Driftwood Dairy

Dunning, George

East Pasadena Water Company

El Monte, City of

El Monte Cemetery Association

Faix, Ltd.

Glendora, City of

Green, Walter

Hansen, Alice

<u>Designee</u>

Margaret Bauwens

Ms. Margo Bart

Don Jones

Gene R.Block

Ray Corcoran

Charles W. Curry

Darr Jobe

Ralph Covell

Wayne B. Dowdey

William R. Temple

A. J. Crevolin

N. G. Gardner

James McBride

Mary Kay Dawes

Gonzalo Galindo

James E. Dolan

George Dunning

Robert D. Mraz

Robert J. Pinniger

Linn E. Magoffin

Henri F. Pellissier

Arthur E. Cook

Dr. Walter Green

Alice Hansen

Exhibit "L"

Producer Name

Hartley, David

Hemlock Mutual Water Company

Hunter, Lloyd F.

Industry Waterworks System, City of

Kiyan Farm

Kiyan, Hideo

Kirklen Family Trust

Knight, Kathryn M.

<u>L</u> Landeros, John

La Puente Valley County Water District

La Verne, City of

, Livingston-Graham

Los Angeles, County of

Loucks, David

Maddock, A. G.

Maechtlen, Trust of J. J.

Maple Water Company, Inc.

Martinez, Francis Mercy

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Miller Brewing Company

Mnoian, Paul, et al.

Monrovia, City of

Monrovia Nursery

Monterey Park, City of

<u>Designee</u>

David Hartley

Bud Selander

Lloyd F. Hunter

Mary L. Jaureguy

Mrs. Hideo Kiyan

Dawn Kirklen

William J. Knight

John Landeros

Mary L. Jaureguy

N. Kathleen Hamm

Gary O. Tompkins

Robert L. Larson

David Loucks

Ranney Draper, Esq.

Jack F. Maechtlen

Charles King

Francis Mercy Martinez

Fred Vendig, Esq.

Dennis B. Puffer

Mal Gatherer

Robert K. Sandwick

Miles R. Rosedale

Nels Palm

Producer Name

Nick Tomovich & Sons

Owl Rock Products Company

Phillips, Alice B., et al.

Pico County Water District

Polopolus, et al.

Rados Brothers

Richwood Mutual Water Company

Rincon Ditch Company

Rincon Irrigation Company

Rose Hills Memorial Park Association

Rosemead Development, Ltd.

Rurban Homes Mutual Water Company

Ruth, Roy

 $\begin{array}{c} \underline{\underline{S}} \\ \text{San Dimas} - \underline{\underline{L}} \\ \text{a Verne Recreational} \end{array}$ Facilities Authority

San Gabriel Country Club

San Gabriel County Water District

San Gabriel Valley Municipal

Water District

San Gabriel Valley Water Company

Sloan Ranches

Sonoco Products Company

South Covina Water Service

Southern California Edison Company

<u>Designee</u>

Nick Tomovich

Peter L. Chiu

Jack F. Maechtlen

Robert P. Fuller

Christine Chronis

Alexander S. Rados

Bonnie Pool

K. E. Nungesser

K. E. Nungesser

Allan D. Smith

John W. Lloyd

George W. Bucey

Roy Ruth

R. F. Griszka

Fran Wolfe

Philip G. Crocker

Bob Stallings

Robert H. Nicholson, Jr.

Larry R. Sloan

Elaine Corboy

Anton C. Garnier

S. R. Shermoen

Producer Name	<u>Designee</u>
Southern California Water Company -San Dimas District	J. F. Young
Southern California Water Company -San Gabriel Valley District	J. F. Young
South Pasadena, City of	John Bernardi
Southwestern Portland Cement Company	Dale W. Heineck
Standard Oil Company of California	John A. Wild
Sterling Mutual Water Company	Bennie L. Prowett
Suburban Water Systems	Anton C. Garnier
Sully-Miller Contracting Company	R. R. Munro
Sunny Slope Water Company	Michael J. Hart
<u> </u>	
Taylor Herb Garden	Paul S. Taylor
Texaco, Inc.	E. O. Wakefield
Tyler Nursery	James K. Mitsumori, Esq.
<u>v</u>	
United Concrete Pipe Corporation	Doyle H. Wadley
United Rock Products Corporation	William S. Capps, Esq.
<u>V</u> Valencia Heights Water Company	Herman Weskamp
Valley County Water District (Formerly Baldwin Park County Water District)	Stanley D. Yarbrough
Valley View Mutual Water Company	Robert T. Navarre
Via, H., Trust of	Marverna Parton
W	
Ward Duck Company	Richard J. Woodland
W. E. Hall Company	Thomas S. Bunn, Jr., Esq.
White, June G., Trustee	June G. Lovelady
Whittier, City of	Neil Hudson
Wilmott, Erma M.	Erma M. Wilmott

ı

WATERMASTER MEMBERS

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1973

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member), Chairman

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

RICHARD L. ROWLAND (Producer Member), Secretary

BOYD KERN (Public Member), Treasurer

WALKER HANNON (Producer Member)

Ŋ

)

HOWARD H. HAWKINS (Public Member)

M. E. MOSLEY (Producer Member)

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member)

HARRY C. WILLS (Producer Member)

STAFF

Carl Fossette, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1974

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member), Chairman

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

RICHARD L. ROWLAND (Producer Member), Secretary

BOYD KERN (Public Member), Treasurer

WALKER HANNON (Producer Member)

BURTON E. JONES (Public Member)

M. E. MOSLEY (Producer Member)

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member)

HARRY C. WILLS (Producer Member)

STAFF

Carl Fossette, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson. Engineer

.Exhibit "M" M - 1

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member), Chairman

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

HARRY C. WILLS (Producer Member), Secretary

BOYD KERN (Public Member), Treasurer

WALKER HANNON (Producer Member)

BURTON E. JONES (Public Member)

D. J. LAUGHLIN (Producer Member)

M. E. MOSLEY (Producer Member)

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member)

STAFF

Carl Fossette, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1976

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member), Chairman

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

HARRY C. WILLS (Producer Member), Secretary

BOYD KERN (Public Member), Treasurer

WALKER HANNON (Producer Member)

BURTON E. JONES (Public Member)

D. J. LAUGHLIN (Producer Member)

M. E. MOSLEY (Producer Member)

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member)

STAFF

Jane M. Bray, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

Exhibit "M" M - 2

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member), Chairman

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

HARRY C. WILLS (Producer Member), Secretary

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member), Treasurer

WALKER HANNON (Producer Member)

BURTON E. JONES (Public Member)

BOYD KERN (Public Member)

D. J. LAUGHLIN (Producer Member)

R. H. NICHOLSON, JR. (Producer Member)

STAFF

Jane M. Bray, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer) Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1978

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member), Chairman

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

D. J. LAUGHLIN (Producer Member), Secretary

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member), Treasurer

WALKER HANNON (Producer Member)

BURTON E. JONES (Public Member)

L. E. MOELLER (Producer Member)

R. H. NICHOLSON, JR. (Producer Member)

WILLIAM M. WHITESIDE (Public Member)

STAFF

Jane M. Bray, Assistant Secrretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Chairman

D. J. LAUGHLIN (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

R. H. NICHOLSON, JR. (Producer Member), Secretary

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member), Treasurer

WALKER HANNON (Producer Member)

BURTON E. JONES (Public Member)

L. E. MOELLER (Producer Member)

WILLIAM M. WHITESIDE (Public Member)

STAFF

Jane M. Bray, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1980

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Chairman

R. H. NICHOLSON, JR. (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

WILLIAM M. WHITESIDE (Pulic Member), Secretary

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member), Treasurer

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member)

ROBERT G. BERLIEN (Producer Member)

ANTON C. GARNIER (Producer Member)

TRAVIS L. MANNING (Public Member)

L. E. MOELLER (Producer Member)

STAFF

Jane M. Bray, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson. Engineer

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Chairman

R. H. NICHOLSON, JR. (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

WILLIAM M. WHITESIDE (Public Member), Secretary

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member), Treasurer

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member)

ROBERT G. BERLIEN (Producer Member)

ANTON C. GARNIER (Producer Member)

TRAVIS L. MANNING (Public Member)

L. E. MOELLER (Producer Member)

STAFF

Jane M. Bray, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1982

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Chairman

R. H. NICHOLSON, JR. (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

WILLIAM M. WHITESIDE (Public Member), Secretary

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member), Treasurer

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member)

ROBERT G. BERLIEN (Producer Member)

ANTON C. GARNIER (Producer Member)

L. E. MOELLER (Producer Member)

ALFRED F. WITTIG (Public Member)

STAFF

Jane M. Bray, Assistant Secrretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

LINN E, MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Chairman

R. H. NICHOLSON, JR. (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

ROBERT G. BERLIEN (Producer Member), Secretary

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member), Treasurer

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member)

DONALD F. CLARK (Public Member)

ANTON C. GARNIER (Producer Member)

L. E. MOELLER (Producer Member)

ALFRED R. WITTIG (Public Member)

ì

STAFF

Jane M. Bray, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1984

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Chairman

R. H. NICHOLSON, JR. (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

ROBERT G. BERLIEN (Producer Member), Secretary

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member), Treasurer

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member)

DONALD F. CLARK (Public Member)

ANTON C. GARNIER (Producer Member)

L. E. MOELLER (Producer Member)

ALFRED R. WITTIG (Public Member)

STAFF

Jane M. Bray, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Chairman

R. H. NICHOLSON, JR. (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

ROBERT G. BERLIEN (Producer Member), Secretary

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member), Treasurer

ROBERT T. BALCH (Product Member)

DONALD F. CLARK (Public Member)

j

ANTON C. GARNIER (Producer Member)

L. E. MOELLER (Producer Member)

ALFRED R. WITTIG (Public Member)

STAFF

Jane M. Bray, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1986

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Chairman

R. H. NICHOLSON, JR. (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

ROBERT G. BERLIEN (Producer Member), Secretary

CONRAD T. REIBOLD (Public Member), Treasurer

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member)

DONALD F. CLARK (Public Member)

L. E. MOELLER (Producer Member)

REGINOLD A. STONE (Producer Member)

ALFRED R. WITTIG (Public Member)

STAFF

Jane M. Bray, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Chairman

REGINALD A. STONE (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

L. E. MOELLER (Producer Member), Secretary

ALFRED R. WITTIG (Public Member), Treasurer

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member)

GERALD J. BLACK (Producer Member)

DONALD F. CLARK (Public Member)

EDWARD R. HECK (Producer Member)

JOHN E. MAULDING (Public Member)

)

STAFF

Robert G. Berlien, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1988

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Chairman

REGINALD A. STONE (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

L. E. MOELLER (Producer Member), Secretary

ALFRED R. WITTIG (Public Member), Treasurer

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member)

GERALD J. BLACK (Producer Member)

DONALD F. CLARK (Public Member)

EDWARD R. HECK (Producer Member)

JOHN E. MAULDING (Public Member)

STAFF

Robert G. Berlien, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

LINN E. MAGOFFIN (Producer Member), Chairman

REGINALD A. STONE (Producer Member), Vice Chairman

GERALD G. BLACK (Producer Member), Secretary

ALFRED R. WITTIG (Public Member), Treasurer

ROBERT T. BALCH (Producer Member) *

DONALD F. CLARK (Public Member)

EDWARD R. HECK (Producer Member)

BURTON E. JONES (Public Member)

NELS PALM (Producer Member) **

THOMAS E. SCHOLLENBERGER (Producer Member)

STAFF

Robert G. Berlien, Assistant Secretary-Assistant Treasurer Ralph B. Helm, Attorney Thomas M. Stetson, Engineer

- * DECEASED APRIL 25, 1989
- ** Appointed August 24, 1989, for the balance of the calendar year term, to replace deceased member, Robert T. Balch.

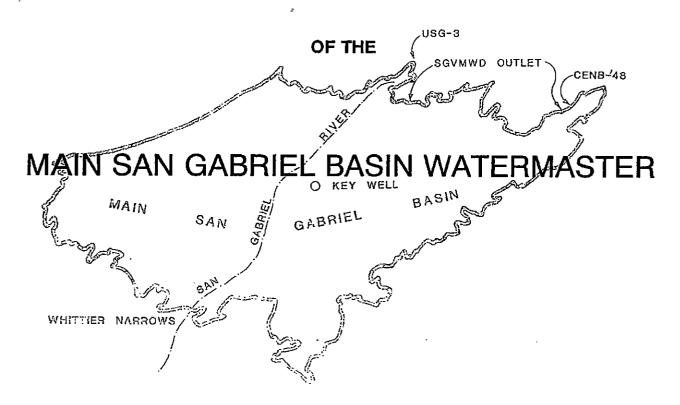
APPENDIX E Rules and Regulations of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster

WATERMASTERS:
Linn E. Magoffin, Chairman
Reginald A. Stone, Vice Chairman
Gerald J. Black, Secretary
Neis Palm, Tressurer
Royali K. Brown
Richard W. Carthwell
Burton E. Jones
C. Robert Keiser
A. A. Krueger

>}

John E. Maulding, Executive Officer Ralph B. Helm, Altorney Thomas M. Stetten, Engineer

RULES AND REGULATIONS



UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT VS. CITY OF ALHAMBRA, ET AL CASE NO. 924128 - LOS ANGELES COUNTY

> AS AMENDED OCTOBER 7, 1892 RESOLUTION NO. 10-92-99

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE NO
. 1.	Offices and Records	1
2.	Watermaster Meetings and Holidays (a) Holidays (b) Meeting Changes (c) Special Meetings (d) Adjournment	
3.	Quorum of Watermaster, Necessary Votes for Action and Roll Call of Votes	3
4.	Agenda for Watermaster Meetings	4
5.	Conduct of Meetings Roberts' Rules of Order	4
6.	Organization of Watermaster	4
7.	Minutes	4
8.	Designee to Receive Future Notices (a) Substitute Designee (b) Service upon Designee (c) List of Designees	5
9.	Election of Producer Representatives (a) Notice of Nomination Election (b) Voting (c) Conduct of Elections	5
10.	Vacancy on Watermaster and Replacement	6
11.	Watermaster Action Subject to Court Review (a) Effective Date of Watermaster Action (b) Notice of Motion (c) Time for Motion (d) De Novo Nature of Proceedings (e) Decision	
12.	Water Measuring Devices and Meter Test Program (a) Test of Meters Which Supply Watermaster (b) Wells (c) Calibrated Test Equipment	8 8

<u>SECTION</u>	TITLE	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
	(d) Repair or Replacement of Inaccurate Meters	9
	(e) Surface Diversions	9
	(f) Interim Meter Tests	9
	(g) Watermaster Approved Meter Testers	10
	(h) Meter Seal by Watermaster and Notification of Meter Maintenance	
	(i) Estimation of Production Due to Meter Maintenan	
13.	Reports of Producers to Watermaster	11
	(a) Adjudicated Right in Excess of Five (5) Acre-Feet to be Reduced to Minimal Producer by Transfer	Not
	(b) Notice to Watermaster of Transfers of Water Righ	
	(c) Conveyance of Water Right with Conveyance of	13 11
	Property	12
	(d) Conveyance of Water Right without Conveyance of	of
	Property	12
	(f) Intervention Stipulation Required	12
	(g) Notice Required	13
	(h) Approved Forms of Transfer Documents and Other	Forms 14
	(i) Presumption as to Unexercised Rights	14
14.	Operating Safe Yield	15
	(a) Preliminary Determination	15
	(b) Notice of Hearing	15
	(c) Watermaster Final Determination and Review Ther	eof 16
15.	Carry-over Rights	16
	(a) Pumping	
	(b) Diversions	
	(c) Overlying Rights	
	(d) Presumption as to Carry-over Rights	16
16.	Special Hearings	17
17.	Policy Decisions	17
18.	Assessments	17
	(a) Administration Costs	17

SECTION	<u>TITLE</u>	PAGE NO.
	 (b) Replacement Water Costs (c) Make-up Obligation (d) In-Lieu Water Costs (e) Waivers Possible for Water Quality Improvement or 	17
	Protection	19
19.	Levy and Notice of Assessments (a) Payment (b) Delinquency (c) Adjustments	20 21
20.	Responsibility for Watermaster Assessments	21
21.	Over and/or Under Reporting (a) Over Reporting (b) Under Reporting (c) Delinquent AssessmentsInterestCostsAttorney's Fe	22
22.	Information Concerning Offers to Purchase, Sell or Lease Wat	
23.	Watermaster Control of Spreading and Ground Water Storage	25
24.	Watermaster Annual Report	25
25.	Watermaster Stipulation Re Intervention After Judgment	25
26.	Uniform Rules and Conditions of Cyclic Storage Agreements (a) Application for Cyclic Storage Agreements (b) Purpose of Cyclic Storage Agreements (c) Available Storage Capacity (d) Provisions of Cyclic Storage Agreements (e) Terms of Cyclic Storage Agreements and Extensions (f) Maximum Storage (g) Watermaster to be Held Harmless (h) Reports to Watermaster (i) Court Approval of Cyclic Storage Agreements	25 26 26 26 29 29 29

SECTION	<u>TITLE</u> <u>PAGI</u>	E NO.	
27.	Responsible Agency from Whom Watermaster Shall Purchase Replacement Water (a) Responsible Agencies (b) Water Used Within the Basin (c) Water Exported from the Basin (d) Computations of the Amount of Replacement Water to be Purchased from Responsible Agencies (e) Net Interagency Transfer Adjustment and Replacement Water Requirement (f) Special Provisions (g) Special Provisions Re Alhambra Exchange (h) Adjustments to Calculated Replacement Water Requirements (i) Advanced Delivery Account Ground Water Quality Management (a) Watermaster Approvals	30 30 31 31 31 33 33 33 34	
	(a) Watermaster Approvals (b) Watermaster Directed Change in Water Production (c) Producer Data, Initial Submittal (d) Quarterly Reports (e) Operating Principles (f) Emergency Exemptions (g) Water Quality and Supply Plans (h) Ground Water Treatment Facilities (i) Decision Making Process, Hearings and Appeals	36 37 37 38 38 38 40	
APPENDICES	<u>TITLE</u> <u>PAGE</u>	E NO.	
Appendix "A"	Definitions	43	
Appendix "B"	Summary of Critical Dates and Actions for Watermaster 49		
<u>EXHIBITS</u>	<u>TITLE</u> <u>PAGE</u>	E NO.	
Exhibit "A"	Permanent Transfer of Water RightsPrescriptive Pumping Right . A-1		
Exhibit "B"	Permanent Transfer of Water RightsBase Annual Diversion Right B-1		
Exhibit "C"	Permanent Transfer of Water RightsIntegrated Production Right . C-1		
Exhibit "D"	Temporary Assignment or Lease of Water Right D-1		
Exhibit "E"	Stipulation Re Intervention After Judgment E	-1	

EXHIBITS	TITLE	PAGE NO.
Exhibit "F"	Designee to Receive Future Notices for and on Behalf of Defendant(s)	F-1
Exhibit "G"	Notice of Transfer of Overlying Rights With Property to Whice They are Appurtenant	
Exhibit "H"	Application To Drill Water Well	Н-1
Exhibit "I"	Application to Modify Existing Water Well	I-1
Exhibit "J"	Application to Destroy Water Well	J-1
Exhibit "K"	Application For Water Treatment Facility	K-1

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF

MAIN SAN GABRIEL BASIN WATERMASTER

(As Revised, Amended, and Readopted by Resolution No. -92-, Adopted , 1992)

The definitions set forth in the Judgment in Los Angeles County Superior Court Civil Action No. 924128, entitled, "<u>Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District v. City Alhambra, et al.</u>," as amended (Judgment herein), as well as additional definitions relating specifically to Section 28 of these Rules and Regulations, are used herein with the same meanings and are listed in Appendix "A" hereof.

1. Offices and Records. Watermaster's offices and records shall be maintained at:

425 East Huntington Drive, Suite 200
Monrovia, California 91016,
Telephone (818) 305-1500

Telefax (818) 305-1506

Said records shall be available for inspection by any Party during regular business hours. Copies of said records may be had upon payment of the costs of the duplication thereof and of any preparation costs pertaining thereto.

- 2. <u>Watermaster Meetings and Holidays.</u> Regular meetings of Watermaster shall be held at 1:30 P.M. on the first Wednesday of each and every month in the Council Chambers of the City of Monrovia, 415 South Ivy Avenue, Monrovia, California 91016.
 - (a) Holidays. The following holidays shall be observed by

Watermaster:

- January 1 (New Year's Day);
- The third Monday in January (Martin Luther King's Birthday);
- The third Monday in February (Presidents' Day);
- The last Monday in May (Memorial Day);
- July 4 (Independence Day);
- The first Monday in September (Labor Day);
- The second Monday in October (Columbus Day);
- November 11 (Veterans' Day);
- -The fourth Thursday and the following Friday in November
 Thanksgiving);
- December 25 (Christmas Day);
- Each employee's individual birthday, to be taken as a holiday during the month of such birthday as approved by the Executive Officer; and one floating holiday each year, to be designated by the Executive Officer.
- (1) If January 1, July 4, November 11, or December 25, fall on a Sunday, the Monday following shall be that holiday and if any of said dates fall on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be that holiday.
- (2) When any regular meeting of Watermaster shall fall on a hereinabove designated Watermaster holiday (excepting employees' birthdays and said floating holiday), said regular meeting shall be held on the next succeeding regular business day

at the same time and at the same place as the said regularly scheduled meeting.

- (b) Meeting Changes. Any changes in the time or place of said regular meeting shall be in compliance with the Judgment.
- (c) <u>Special Meetings.</u> Special meetings of Watermaster may be called at any time by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman or by any three (3) members of Watermaster, by written notice in compliance with the Judgment. The calling notice shall specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted. No other business shall be considered at such meetings.
- (d) Adjournment. Any meeting of Watermaster may be adjourned to a time and place specified in the Order of Adjournment. Less than a quorum of Watermaster, or Watermaster's Secretary or Executive Officer, may so adjourn from time to time. A copy of the Order or Notice of Adjournment shall be conspicuously posted on or near the door of the place where the meeting was held or to be held, within twenty-four (24) hours after the adoption of the Order of Adjournment.
- 3. Quorum of Watermaster, Necessary Votes for Action and Roll Call of Votes. Five (5) members of Watermaster shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of its affairs. Action by the affirmative vote of five (5) members shall constitute action by the Watermaster, except that the affirmative vote of six (6) members shall be required:

 (a) to enter into any Cyclic Storage Agreement; or (b) to approve the purchase, spreading or injection of Supplemental Water for Ground Water recharge.

Any member of Watermaster may request a roll call vote on any question or motion considered and the ayes and noes thereon shall be recorded in the minutes of

the meeting.

- 4. Agenda of Watermaster Meetings. Any person requesting that a matter be considered by Watermaster for action thereon, shall request the same in writing directed to Watermaster's Executive Officer for inclusion on the Agenda of the next scheduled meeting to be held at least ten (10) days after receipt of said request.
- 5. <u>Conduct of Meetings -- Roberts' Rules of Order.</u> For the conduct of Watermaster meetings, Roberts' Rules of Order shall be followed and, without consent of Watermaster, the priorities of Watermaster business shall be that stated in the Agenda for a particular meeting.
- 6. Organization of Watermaster. At its first meeting each year, Watermaster shall elect a Chairman and Vice Chairman from its membership. It shall also select a Secretary and a Treasurer and may select such assistants as may be appropriate, any of whom may, but need not be, members of Watermaster.
- 7. Minutes. Minutes of all Watermaster meetings shall be kept, which shall reflect all actions taken. Draft copies thereof shall be furnished to any Party who files a request therefor in writing with Watermaster. Said draft copies of minutes shall constitute notice of any Watermaster action therein reported and failure of a Party herein to request copies thereof shall constitute his waiver of notice.
- 8. <u>Designee to Receive Future Notices.</u> Each Party who has not heretofore made a designation of the name and address of the person who shall receive service upon and delivery to Parties of various papers shall file with the Court, with proof of service of a copy thereof upon Watermaster, a written designation of the person to whom and the address at which all future notices, determinations, requests, demands, objections, reports and other papers and processes to be served upon that Party or delivered to the Party are

to be so served or delivered.

- (a) <u>Substitute Designee.</u> A later substitute designation filed and served in the same manner by any Party shall be effective from the date of filing as to any future notices, determinations, requests, demands, objections, reports and other papers and processes to be served upon or delivered to that Party.
- (b) Service upon Designee. Delivery to or service upon any Party by Watermaster, by any other Party, or by the Court, of any item required to be served upon or delivered to a Party under or pursuant to the Judgment herein may be by deposit in the mail, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to the latest Designee of the Party to be served and at the address of said latest designation filed by that Party.
- (c) <u>List of Designees.</u> Watermaster shall maintain a current list of Party Designees to receive notices under the Judgment.

9. <u>Election of Producer Representatives.</u>

- (a) Notice of Nomination Election. Watermaster shall annually give thirty (30) days notice to all Parties that an election shall be held at Watermaster's regularly scheduled meeting in November of each year, for the purpose of nominating Producer representatives to Watermaster.
- (b) <u>Voting</u>. Nominations of six (6) Producer representatives shall be by cumulative voting in person or by proxy, with each Producer entitled to one (1) vote for each one hundred (100) acre-feet, or portion thereof, owned by him, of Base Annual Diversion Right, Prescriptive Pumping Right or Integrated Production Right, as defined in the Judgment. When the names placed in nomination exceed the number of representatives to be elected, votes shall be cast by ballot using

official ballot forms provided by Watermaster. Each ballot form must list the Producer and Designee or proxy holder casting the vote, the Producer's voting entitlement, the names of the nominees for whom the votes have been cast, and the number of votes cast for each nominee.

- (c) <u>Conduct of Elections.</u> Prior to the nomination of Producer representatives, the Chairman shall appoint tellers to conduct the election. Such tellers may include any member of Watermaster staff to monitor the canvassing and counting of votes. The tellers shall distribute the ballots, and, at the conclusion of the balloting, collect the ballots, retire to tabulate the votes, and promptly report the results of the election to the Parties present at the election.
 - (1) In the event there is a challenge to the declared election results, the Chairman shall appoint three (3) Producer Parties as election inspectors who shall recount the election ballots and immediately certify the results of such election to Watermaster and others present at the election.
 - (2) All ballots shall be considered confidential, and no ballot or information thereon shall be disclosed except to the appointed tellers and election inspectors, without the express permission of the Producer casting the ballot.
- 10. <u>Vacancy on Watermaster and Replacement.</u> In the event of a vacancy on Watermaster, a successor shall be nominated at a special meeting of Watermaster and Producers to be called by Watermaster within ninety (90) days in the case of a Producer representative or by the action of the appropriate District Board of Directors in the case of a Public Representative. Subject to approval and appointment by the Court, such

successor Watermaster shall fill the unexpired term of the Watermaster member replaced.

- 11. <u>Watermaster Action Subject to Court Review.</u> Any action, decision, rule or procedure of Watermaster shall be subject to review by the Court on its own motion or on timely petition or motion for an Order to Show Cause by any Party, as follows:
 - (a) <u>Effective Date of Watermaster Action.</u> Any order, decision or action of Watermaster shall be deemed to have occurred on the date that written notice thereof is mailed. Mailing of draft copies of Watermaster minutes which contain such order, decision, action, or contemplated action, to the Parties requesting the same shall constitute such notice to <u>all</u> Parties, as of the date of such mailing.
 - (b) Notice of Motion. Any Party may, by a regularly noticed motion, petition the Court for a review of any Watermaster action or decision. Notice of such motion shall be mailed to Watermaster and to the Designees of all Parties. Unless ordered by the Court, such petition shall not operate to stay the effect of such Watermaster action.
 - (c) <u>Time for Motion.</u> Within thirty (30) days of mailing of Notice of Watermaster Determination of Operating Safe Yield together with a statement of each Producer's entitlement thereunder, any affected Party may, by a regularly noticed motion, Petition the Court for an Order to Show Cause for review of said Watermaster findings, determination or entitlement and thereupon the Court shall hear Objections thereto and settle such dispute.

Notice of motion to review any other Watermaster action or decision shall be served and filed within ninety (90) days after such Watermaster action or decision.

- (d) <u>De Novo Nature of Proceedings.</u> Upon filing of such motion for hearing, the Court shall notify the Parties of the date for taking evidence and argument, and shall review *de novo* the question at issue on the date designated. The Watermaster decision or action shall have no evidentiary weight in such proceedings.
- (e) <u>Decision.</u> The decision of the Court in such proceedings shall be an appealable Supplemental Order in this case. When the same is final, it shall be binding upon the Watermaster and the Parties.
- Water Measuring Devices and Meter Test Program. Parties producing in excess of five (5) acre-feet per year shall, pursuant to these uniform rules, install and maintain in good operating condition, at the cost of each such Party, such necessary water measuring devices or meters as may be appropriate. Any such measuring device is subject to such inspection and testing as Watermaster may, from time to time, deem necessary. Upon testing, the meters shall be sealed by Watermaster and remain so sealed.

Watermaster will conduct a formal meter-testing program to help the Parties accurately report their Production. Watermaster intends to test every meter under its jurisdiction at least once every two (2) years.

- (a) <u>Tests of Meters Which Supply Watermaster</u>. At least once every two (2) years, Watermaster shall request certified meter tests of all meters of Responsible Agencies through which Supplemental Water is furnished to Watermaster and of the meters which measure all Cyclic Storage deliveries authorized by Watermaster.
- (b) <u>Wells.</u> Water wells shall be equipped with a positive displacement, velocity impeller, venturi or orifice-type meter with a totalizer. The totalizer shall

28

1

2

3

4

be correctable only by changing mechanical gear equipment. The meter shall be accessible and installed according to good design practices. Watermaster personnel shall assist any Party having any question as to installation requirements.

- (c) Calibrated Test Equipment. Watermaster or its approved meter tester will maintain a complete line of carefully calibrated test equipment. This equipment is the standard with which all water meters must be compared. The tolerance for each meter is plus (+) or minus (-) five percent (5%) of the standard. Watermaster may require an aggregate accuracy of plus (+) or minus (-) two percent (2%).
- (d) Repair or Replacement of Inaccurate Meters. Defective or inaccurate meters must be repaired within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice thereof from Watermaster.
- (e) Surface Diversions. Surface Water Diversions shall be measured with a weir and recorder or meter capable of accurately measuring and recording such Diversions.
- (f) Interim Meter Tests. Should a Producer discover that the meter which measures the water Production from his well is measuring inaccurately, he shall first notify Watermaster thereof, have the meter retested and, if measuring inaccurately, then have the same repaired at the earliest practical and reasonable time. Upon the completion of such repair, such Producer shall immediately have such meter tested and sealed by Watermaster and it shall remain so sealed. Such testing and sealing will be accomplished by Watermaster upon request therefor by said Producer or said repaired meter may be tested and sealed by any meter tester authorized by Watermaster, as provided in Subsection (g) of this Section 12.

Results of such meter tests shall be furnished to Watermaster within ten (10) days of testing, on forms provided by Watermaster.

- (g) <u>Watermaster Approved Meter Testers.</u> Persons, firms or corporations in the business of repairing and/or testing water measuring devices may be approved by Watermaster to test and seal meters on behalf of Watermaster by submitting their qualifications therefor to Watermaster and obtaining Watermaster's approval to perform meter tests and seal such meters as agents of Watermaster. The name, address and telephone number of all such Watermaster approved meter testers shall be maintained at and be available from the office of Watermaster.
- (h) Meter Seal by Watermaster and Notification of Meter Maintenance.

 At the completion of all meter tests Watermaster's seal shall be placed on the meter, if the meter test demonstrates that the meter is within the accuracy standard of five percent (5%).

Such sealing then requires that Watermaster be notified in writing within seven (7) days if Watermaster's seal has been broken or if any of the following events occur: (a) the meter is to be repaired or recalibrated; (b) there is any other interference affecting the meter or Watermaster's seal; (c) the meter is to be relocated even if Watermaster's seal is still intact; or (d) a new meter is to be installed.

(i) Estimation of Production Due to Meter Maintenance. When a Producer must estimate Production due to meter maintenance, he shall consult with Watermaster or its engineer for approval of the method of estimation. A copy of the estimate calculations shall be supplied to Watermaster with the corresponding

Quarterly Production Report.

- Reports of Producers to Watermaster. Each Producer with an adjudicated right in excess of five (5) acre-feet per year and each Producer with an Overlying Right in any amount shall file with Watermaster a quarterly report of water Produced from the Basin or Relevant Watershed, on forms provided by Watermaster. Quarterly Production Reports shall be so filed no later than the last day of the month next succeeding the end of the relevant quarter, i.e. April 30, July 31, October 31 and January 31.
 - (a) Adjudicated Right in Excess of Five (5) Acre-Feet Not to be Reduced to Minimal Producer by Transfer. Any portion of: (1) the Base Annual Diversion Right of a Diverter; (2) the Prescriptive Pumping Right of a Pumper; or (3) the Diversion Component and Prescriptive Pumping Component of an Integrated Producer, adjudicated in any amount in excess of five (5) acre-feet per year [at the time that Judgment herein was entered, January 4, 1973], that is or may be reduced to five (5) acre-feet or less by assignment or transfer of rights, as permitted by Section 55 of the Judgment, shall not enjoy the status of a Minimal Producer as defined in Section 10 (o) of the Judgment.
 - (15) days thereof all Parties shall notify Watermaster of any transfer, assignment, license or lease of any water right, or portion thereof, not shown in the Judgment or previously filed with Watermaster and such transferee must be or become a Party to the action (as provided in Section 57 of the Judgment). All Parties are required to notify Watermaster of any subsequent assignment, transfer, license or lease of water rights granted or acquired by them and they shall file a duly acknowledged copy of the document(s) therefor with Watermaster, within fifteen

(15) days after execution and acknowledgement of such document(s).

For such assignment, transfer, license or lease of water rights to be effective for, or be deemed by Watermaster to apply to, Production in a particular Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30), the document(s) therefor shall be executed and acknowledged prior to the end of said Fiscal Year (June 30) and copies thereof showing such acknowledgement must be received by Watermaster prior to July 15, following the end of said particular Fiscal Year. The transferee must be, or petition to become, a Party to the action within ninety (90) days following such assignment, transfer, license or lease of water rights.

When the term of a temporary assignment, transfer, license or lease of water rights extends beyond the end of the current Fiscal Year, it shall be the obligation of the transferee thereof to annually, during the month of July of each Fiscal Year during said term, notify Watermaster of said transferee's intention to exercise said water right during the then current applicable Fiscal Year.

- are advised that when a water right owner conveys the property where a water right was developed, the said water right shall not be conveyed with such property unless and until the appropriate notice procedures established by Watermaster have been complied with. When it is intended to transfer or acquire adjudicated water rights in the Basin or Relevant Watershed, the Parties thereto are advised to use the appropriate forms contained in exhibits to these Rules and Regulations and to notify Watermaster of such transfers by furnishing a copy of such transfer documents(s) within fifteen (15) days of execution and acknowledgement thereof.
 - (d) Conveyance of Water Right without Conveyance of Property.

Parties are also advised that the owner of an adjudicated water right herein (except an Overlying Right) may transfer the same (temporarily or permanently) without conveyance of the property where the water right was developed.

- (e) <u>Transfer of Overlying Right.</u> The transfer and use of Overlying Rights shall be limited (as provided in Section 21 of the Judgment) as exercisable only on specifically defined Overlying Lands and they cannot be separately conveyed or transferred apart therefrom.
- (f) <u>Intervention Stipulation Required.</u> No conveyance of water rights to a person who is not a Party to the subject action shall be recognized by Watermaster unless the transferee thereof files with Watermaster a Stipulation in Intervention to the subject action (Exhibit "E") agreeing to be bound by the Judgment herein, and until the Court approves said Stipulation and Intervention.
- (g) Notice Required. Any transfer of water rights shall be effective only when the requirements of this Section 13 are met and when the Parties file with Watermaster, within fifteen (15) days of such transfer, a copy of the transfer document(s) which:
 - (1) Identifies both the transferee(s) and the transferor(s);
 - (2) Accurately recites the total quantity (in acre-feet) of water rights transferred;
 - (3) Is executed by both the transferee(s) and the transferor(s);
 - (4) Is acknowledged by both transferee(s) and transferor(s) in a form sufficient for recordation;
 - (5) Lists the Designee(s) of both the transferor(s) and transferee(s) to receive future service and notice of papers and process; and

- (6) Is accompanied by a map of the service area where the water was used by transferor(s) (assignors) and a map of the service area where the water is intended to be used by the transferee(s) (assignees). Maps need not be furnished for temporary transfers of water rights unless specifically requested by Watermaster.
- (h) Approved Forms of Transfer Documents and Other Forms.

 Approved forms of such transfer documents and other approved Watermaster forms are attached hereto, marked and identified as follows:
 - Exhibit "A" Permanent Transfer of Water Rights--Prescriptive Pumping Right
 - Exhibit "B" Permanent Transfer of Water Rights--Base Annual Diversion Right
 - Exhibit "C" Permanent Transfer of Water Rights--Integrated Production Right
 - Exhibit "D" Temporary Assignment or Lease of Water Right
 - Exhibit "E" Stipulation Re Intervention After Judgment
 - Exhibit "F" Designee to Receive Future Notices for and on Behalf of Defendant(s)
 - Exhibit "G" Notice of Transfer of Overlying Rights With Property to Which They are Appurtenant.
 - Exhibit "H" Application To Drill Water Well
 - Exhibit "I" Application To Modify Existing Water Well
 - Exhibit "J" Application To Destroy Water Well
 - Exhibit "K" Application For Water Treatment Facility
- (i) <u>Presumption as to Unexercised Rights.</u> Unless otherwise noted on the above mentioned transfer documents(s), it will be presumed by Watermaster that the permanent transfer of water rights will include all unexercised rights

thereunder, including authorized carry-over of unused rights.

14. Operating Safe Yield. Watermaster shall annually determine the Operating Safe Yield applicable to the succeeding Fiscal Year and estimate the same for the next succeeding four (4) Fiscal Years. Said determination shall be made at the close of the hearing thereon, which shall be commenced at Watermaster's regular meeting in May of each year. Watermaster shall notify each Pumper and Integrated Producer of his share thereof, stated in acre-feet per Fiscal Year. Thereafter, no Party may produce in any Fiscal Year any Consumptive Use Portion of any Overlying Right, or an amount in excess of the sum of his Diversion Right, if any, plus his Pumper's Share of such Operating Safe Yield, or his Integrated Production Right, or the terms of any Cyclic Storage Agreement, without being subject to Assessment for the purpose of purchasing Replacement Water. The rate of such Assessment shall be established at the same meeting at which the Operating Safe Yield is established, and it may be estimated for the years for which Operating Safe Yield is estimated. In establishing the Operating Safe Yield, the Watermaster shall follow all physical, economic, and other relevant parameters provided in the Judgment herein. Said determination shall be made in accordance with the following:

- (a) <u>Preliminary Determination.</u> At Watermaster's regular meeting in April of each year, Watermaster shall make a Preliminary Determination of the Operating Safe Yield of the Basin for each of the succeeding five (5) Fiscal Years. Said determination shall be made in the form of a report containing a summary statement of the considerations, calculations and factors utilized by Watermaster in arriving at the said Operating Safe Yield.
 - (b) Notice of Hearing. A copy of said Preliminary Determination

Report shall be mailed to all Parties at least ten (10) days prior to a hearing thereon to be commenced at Watermaster's regular meeting in May of each year, at which time objections or suggested corrections or modifications of said determination shall be considered.

(c) <u>Watermaster Final Determination and Review Thereof.</u> Within thirty (30) days after completion of said hearing, Watermaster shall mail to each Pumper, Diverter, Overlying User and Integrated Producer a Final Report and Determination of said Operating Safe Yield for each such Fiscal Year, together with a statement of the Producer's entitlement in each such Fiscal Year stated in acre-feet. Any affected Party, within thirty (30) days of mailing of notice of said Watermaster determination, may petition the Court for an Order to Show Cause for Review of said determination in accordance with Section 11 hereof.

15. <u>Carry-over Rights.</u>

- (a) <u>Pumping.</u> Any Pumper's Share of Operating Safe Yield, and the Production right of any Integrated Producer which is not Produced in a given year may be carried over and accumulated for one (1) year.
- (b) <u>Diversions.</u> Diverters shall be entitled to Divert for direct use up to two hundred percent (200%) of their Base Annual Diversion Right in any Fiscal Year, provided, that the aggregate quantities of water Diverted in any consecutive ten (10) Fiscal Year period shall not exceed ten (10) times such Diverter's Base Annual Diversion Right.
- (c) Overlying Rights. By definition, there is no carry-over of Overlying Rights.
 - (d) Presumption as to Carry-over Rights. The first water Produced in

the succeeding Fiscal Year shall be deemed Produced pursuant to such Producer's Carry-over Rights.

- 16. <u>Special Hearings.</u> Watermaster shall conduct such special hearings as deemed appropriate upon thirty (30) days notice to the Parties hereto.
- 17. <u>Policy Decisions.</u> No policy decision shall be made by Watermaster until its next regular meeting after the question involved has been raised for discussion at a Watermaster meeting and noted in the draft of minutes thereof.
- 18. <u>Assessments.</u> Watermaster may levy and collect Assessments from the Producer Parties based upon Production during the preceding Fiscal Year. Said Assessments may be for one or more of the following purposes:
 - (a) Administration Costs. At its regular May meeting Watermaster shall adopt a proposed budget for the succeeding Fiscal Year and within fifteen (15) days shall mail a copy thereof to each Party, together with a statement of the level of Administration Assessment levied by Watermaster and which will be collected for purposes of raising funds for said budget. Said Assessments shall be uniformly applicable to each acre-foot of Production.
 - (b) Replacement Water Costs. Replacement Water Assessments shall be collected from each Producer on account of such Party's Production in excess of its Diversion Rights, Pumper's Share or Integrated Production Right, and on account of the consumptive use portion of Overlying Rights, computed at the applicable rates established by Watermaster, consistent with Watermaster's Operating Criteria (Exhibit "H" to the Judgment).
 - (c) <u>Make-up Obligation.</u> An Assessment shall be levied and collected equally on account of each acre-foot of Production, which does not bear a

Replacement Water Assessment hereunder, to pay all necessary costs of administration and satisfaction of the Make-up Obligation. Such Assessment shall not be applicable to water Production of an Overlying Right.

- (d) <u>In-Lieu Water Cost.</u> An Assessment may be levied against all Pumping to pay reimbursement for In-Lieu Water Cost except that such Assessments shall not be applicable to the non-consumptive use portion of Overlying Rights.
- (e) Waivers Possible for Water Quality Improvement or Protection. In accordance with Section 45 (e) of the Judgment, a Producer of water from the Basin for the purpose of testing, protecting, or improving water quality, may apply in writing by verified petition or application (hereinafter "Application") to Watermaster, for approval of such water Production free of all or any part of Watermaster Assessments thereon, and for waiver of one or more of the provisions of Sections 25, 26, and 57 of said Judgment, where appropriate, upon terms and conditions to be established by Watermaster after a noticed hearing on such Application.

A waiver of Assessment shall not be granted for the purpose of removal of contamination or improvement of the quality of Basin water which has, or could have, resulted from the activity of the Applicant for such waiver.

In the event cleanup or Treatment Facilities are installed in the Basin by or for the benefit of a Producer, and the Basin water receiving treatment from said Treatment Facilities is subsequently delivered by or used for beneficial purposes of such Producer, the Production of such water shall not be entitled to waiver or modification of Watermaster Assessments thereon.

Notwithstanding the above, if Basin water is treated and immediately percolated or reintroduced to the Basin by way of spreading, injection, or otherwise, for purposes of this Section 18 (e), its Production may, upon Watermaster's approval of an Application to waive or modify its Assessments on the same, be entitled thereto. In any event, such water shall only be percolated or reintroduced to the Basin with the consent of Watermaster and said water shall be of a quality acceptable to Watermaster.

Although all Production from the Basin must be reported to Watermaster on a timely basis in accordance with these Rules and Regulations, Production which is granted a waiver of Assessment hereunder may, by reason of certain circumstances as specifically determined by Watermaster, be deemed an unused right and entitled to carry-over, in accordance with Section 49 of the Judgment.

of Assessment, as above set forth, shall contain all relevant information relied upon by Applicant which he believes justifies the granting of said Application. All such Applications shall explain the special needs and circumstances for such Production and specify the approximate amounts to be Produced, the time frame of such Production, the specific location(s) of the points(s) of extraction(s), and the place of intended disposal of such water, as well as any supplemental or additional information requested by Watermaster. All such extractions shall be metered and reported quarterly to Watermaster, along with all other Basin Production, in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

Should an Application contain incomplete information or should

Watermaster desire additional, other, or further information in relation thereto, the same shall also be furnished and verified by Applicant.

(g) Public Hearing and Effective Date. Within thirty (30) days of the filing of any such Watermaster accepted Application, Watermaster shall give at least thirty (30) days notice to the Designees of all Parties that it will hold a public hearing on said Application. Watermaster may, after the conclusion of said hearing, under then existing conditions, waive all or any part of its Assessments on such Production, such waiver shall not be effective prior to the date of the filing of said accepted Application, and may also waive the provisions of Sections 25, 26, and 57 of the Judgment herein.

The effective date for the granting of an Application to waive or modify Watermaster Assessments shall be no later than ten (10) days after approval thereof by Watermaster and it shall continue for the period of time specified therein, unless sooner terminated or extended by Watermaster.

Nothing herein is intended to allow an increase in any Producer's annual entitlement under the Judgment.

- 19. Levy, Notice and Adjustment of Assessments. At its regular May meeting Watermaster shall also fix the rate(s) of or levy applicable Administration Assessments, Replacement Water Assessments, Make-up Obligation Assessments, and In-Lieu Water Cost Assessments, if any. Watermaster shall give written notice of all applicable Assessments to each Party on or before August 15 of each year.
 - (a) <u>Payment.</u> All Watermaster Assessments shall be due and payable on or before September 20, following such Assessment levy or Assessment rate fixing, subject to the rights reserved in Section 37 of the Judgment, and such

Assessment shall be paid or become delinquent after September 20.

- (b) <u>Delinquency.</u> Any Assessment payment which becomes delinquent shall bear interest at the annual prime interest rate in effect on the first business day of August of each year, plus one percent (1%). Said prime interest rates shall be that fixed by the Bank of America NT&SA for its preferred borrowing on said date. Said prime interest rate plus one percent (1%) shall be applicable to any said delinquent Assessment payment from the due date thereof until paid, provided, however, in no event shall any said delinquent Assessment bear interest at a rate of less than ten percent (10%) per annum. Such delinquent Assessment and said interest thereon may be collected in a Show Cause proceeding in the subject action or in any other legal proceeding instituted by Watermaster, and in such proceeding the Court may allow Watermaster its reasonable costs of collection, including attorney's fees.
- (c) Adjustments. By reason of Watermaster's inability to control the direct costs and other charges incurred for Supplemental Water obtained from Responsible Agencies, it may be necessary from time to time for Watermaster to adjust the foregoing Assessments. Such Assessments may only be adjusted after giving at least 15 days Notice to all Parties of the meeting at which such adjustments will be considered by Watermaster.
- 20. Responsibility for Watermaster Assessments. Parties Producing water from the Relevant Watershed and Party lessors or assignors of water rights shall be responsible for Watermaster Assessments levied upon all Production. The temporary lessor or assignor of water rights shall be ultimately responsible for all Watermaster Assessments of non-party lessees or assignees; such non-party lessees or assignees act as the

Production agent of the lessor or assignor to the extent of the amount of such temporary lease or assignment.

21. Over and/or Under Reporting.

(a) Over Reporting. Watermaster shall make refunds, in whole or in part, of Assessments theretofore paid, to any Producer who has erroneously overstated his Production in any sworn statement for a quarterly period required hereunder and who has overpaid any Assessment for that quarter, but only upon compliance by the Producer with the procedure hereinafter set forth and within the time hereinafter provided.

Any such Producer, within one (1) year of the last day for filing of the said sworn statement for the quarterly period in question, may file a verified application with Watermaster requesting a refund of that portion of any Assessment claimed to have been paid by reason of that Producer's erroneous overstatement of Production. If incomplete information is contained in said application, or if Watermaster desires other, further, or additional information than that set forth in said application, the same shall also be furnished by a verified statement mailed to Watermaster on behalf of Applicant within thirty (30) days of the mailing of the written notice or request therefor from Watermaster to the Producer's Designee, at his address as shown by Watermaster records, or the application shall be deemed abandoned. Such request by Watermaster shall not cause any application otherwise timely filed to be considered as not filed within said one (1) year period. The Watermaster may pay any refund claimed without a hearing thereon, but no application shall be denied, in whole or in part, without a hearing being accorded to the Applicant, in which said hearing the Applicant

shall have the burden of proof. Any determination by Watermaster on any matter in connection with said application shall be final and conclusive upon the said Producer.

Any refund authorized to be paid under the provisions of this Section may be paid only out of moneys realized from the appropriate Watermaster Assessment levied or thereafter raised. Under election of the Producer, any refund determined by Watermaster to be owing may be credited to the Producer against any subsequent Assessments which might become due and owing from him to Watermaster. No refunds shall be made except as authorized by this section and this section may not apply to over reporting unless there has been compliance with the provisions of Section 12 hereof.

(b) <u>Under Reporting.</u> If Watermaster shall have probable cause to believe that the Production of water from any water Producing facility is in excess of that disclosed by the sworn statements covering such water Producing facility, Watermaster may cause an investigation and report to be made concerning the same. Watermaster may fix the amount of water Production from such facility at an amount not to exceed the maximum Production capacity thereof, provided, however, where a Watermaster tested water measuring device is permanently attached to such facility, the record of Production as so disclosed by such measuring device shall be presumed to be accurate and the burden of proof shall be upon Watermaster to establish the contrary.

A determination by Watermaster that a Producer has under reported Production shall require Watermaster to give written notice thereof to such Producer by mailing such notice to his Designee, at the address shown by

Watermaster records. A determination of under reporting made by Watermaster shall be conclusive on any Producer who has Produced water from the facility in question and the Watermaster Assessments based thereon, together with interest as set forth in Section 19 (b) hereof, shall be payable forthwith, unless such Producer shall file with Watermaster within ten (10) days after the mailing of such notice, a written protest setting forth the ground or grounds for protesting the amount of Production so fixed or the Assessments and interest thereon.

Upon the filing of such protest, Watermaster shall hold a hearing at which time the total amount of water Production and the Assessments and interest thereon shall be determined, which action shall be conclusive if based upon substantial evidence. A notice of such hearing shall be mailed to protestant at least ten (10) days before the date fixed for the hearing. Notice of the determination by the Watermaster at the close of such hearing shall be mailed to the protestant. The Producer shall have twenty (20) days from the date of mailing of such notice to pay the Assessments fixed by Watermaster and interest thereon, as fixed herein, before the same becomes delinquent.

- (c) <u>Delinquent Assessments; Interest; Costs; and Attorney's Fees.</u>

 Watermaster may bring suit in the Court having jurisdiction against any Producer of water from the Basin or Relevant Watershed for the collection of any delinquent Assessment and interest thereon. The Court having jurisdiction of the suit may, in addition to any delinquent Assessment, award interest and reasonable costs, including attorney's fees.
- 22. <u>Information Concerning Offers to Purchase, Sell or Lease Water Rights.</u>

 Watermaster shall maintain a record of any offer to purchase, sell or lease water rights

reported to Watermaster, for the purpose of encouraging the orderly transfer of such rights by acting as a clearing house for such information. Any person desiring to purchase, sell, or lease such rights may examine such Watermaster records.

- Watermaster Control of Spreading and Ground Water Storage. Except for the exercise of non-consumptive uses and performance of Cyclic Storage Agreements with Watermaster, no Party shall spread water within the Basin or Relevant Watershed for subsequent recovery or Watermaster credit without prior Watermaster written permission to do so because Watermaster has sole custody and control of all Ground Water storage rights in the Basin.
- 24. Watermaster Annual Report. Watermaster shall annually file with the Court and mail to the Parties a report of all Watermaster activities during the preceding Fiscal Year, including an audited statement of all accounts and financial activities of Watermaster, summaries of Diversions and Pumping, and all other pertinent information. To the extent practical, said report shall be mailed to all Parties and filed with the Court on or before November 1 of each Year.
- 25. <u>Watermaster Stipulation Re Intervention After Judgment.</u> Attached hereto and marked "Exhibit E" is a form of Stipulation for Intervention After Judgment which Watermaster will execute, file with the Court if accompanied by the necessary filing fee, obtain a Court hearing date thereon, give Notice thereof and attempt to obtain an approving Court Order thereon.

26. Uniform Rules and Conditions of Cyclic Storage Agreements.

(a) Application for Cyclic Storage Agreements. Any person or entity, private or public, desiring to spread and store Supplemental Water within the Basin for subsequent recovery and use or for Watermaster credit shall make

application to Watermaster for a Cyclic Storage Agreement pursuant to these Uniform Rules and Conditions. Watermaster shall have first call on Supplemental Water for Replacement Water, Make-up Water and for the "Alhambra Exchange" before such water is made available for Cyclic Storage Agreements.

- (b) <u>Purpose of Cyclic Storage Agreements.</u> All Cyclic Storage Agreements shall be for the utilization of Ground Water storage capacity of the Basin and for cyclic or regulatory storage of Supplemental Water.
- (c) <u>Available Storage Capacity.</u> In considering the available Ground Water storage capacity of the Basin for such Agreements, Watermaster shall take into account the operation of the Basin under the Physical Solution provisions of the Judgment.
- (d) <u>Provisions of Cyclic Storage Agreements.</u> Any such Agreement shall include provisions for:
 - (1) Watermaster control of all spreading (or injection) and extraction scheduling and procedures for such stored waters:
 - a) The time, place, and amount of said spreading shall be approved in advance by Watermaster provided, however, that when the water level of the Baldwin Park Key Well is at or above elevation two-hundred fifty (250) feet, spreading activities shall be restricted to the easterly portion of the Basin at water spreading facilities designated in advance by Watermaster, unless otherwise approved by the Court;
 - (2) Calculations by Watermaster of any special costs, damages or burdens resulting from such operation;

- (3) Priorities for Cyclic Storage Agreements in the following order:
 - a) Responsible Agencies on the basis of their relative requirements for Replacement Water within their respective corporate boundaries,
 - b) Other Parties on the basis of priority of application to Watermaster for such Agreements, and
 - c) Non-parties;
- (4) Determinations by Watermaster of, and accounting for, all losses in stored water, assuming that such stored water floats on top of the Ground Water supplies, and accounting for all losses of water which otherwise would have replenished the Basin. Such losses of stored water shall be assigned by Watermaster as follows:
 - a) First losses by non-parties in the reverse priority of the earliest original dates of their respective Cyclic Storage Agreements, to the whole of such non-parties' stored water,
 - b) The next losses by Parties who are not Responsible
 Agencies in reverse priority of the earliest original dates of their
 respective Cyclic Storage Agreements, to the whole of their stored
 water, and
 - c) The last losses by Responsible Agencies to be shared on the basis of water actually in storage in the Basin at the time of the loss of such stored water;
 - (5) The priorities for spreading of Supplemental Water are

hereby established as follows, in the order of their priority:

<u>First:</u> Supplemental Water ordered by Watermaster from Responsible Agencies for direct delivery to the Basin as Replacement Water,

Second: Supplemental Water for delivery to the Basin for storage under Cyclic Storage Agreements between Watermaster and Responsible Agencies. In the event that more than one Responsible Agency wishes to deliver water to Cyclic Storage simultaneously and there is inadequate spreading capacity available, deliveries by each Responsible Agency so desiring to deliver Supplemental Water shall be scheduled so that the total quantity of water in Cyclic Storage of those Agencies can be increased proportionately in percent of their maximum allowed Cyclic Storage,

Third: Supplemental Water for delivery to Individual Cyclic Storage accounts of Parties to the Judgment. In the event that more than one Party wishes to deliver water to such Cyclic Storage accounts simultaneously and there is inadequate spreading capacity available, deliveries for each such Party shall be scheduled so that the total quantity of water in such Parties' Individual Cyclic Storage accounts can be increased proportionately in percent of their maximum allowed Cyclic Storage, and

Fourth: Non-Parties as established by Watermaster at the time; and

(6) Payment to Watermaster for the benefit of Parties in said action of all special costs, damages or burdens incurred (without any

charge, rent, assessment or expense as to Parties to said action by reason of the adjudicated proprietary character of said storage rights, nor credit for offset for benefits resulting from such storage); provided, no Party shall have any direct interest in or control over such contracts or the operation thereof by reason of the adjudicated right of such Party. Watermaster has sole custody and control of all Ground Water storage rights in the Basin pursuant to the Physical Solution in the Judgment and all said Agreements are subject to review and approval of the Court.

- (e) Terms of Cyclic Storage Agreements and Extensions. The term of such Agreements shall not exceed five (5) years but may be extended for additional terms, not to exceed five (5) years each, provided Watermaster shall report its intention to consider an extension of any such Agreement in minutes of its meeting held prior to its meeting when any such extension request shall be acted upon.
- (f) <u>Maximum Storage.</u> Such Agreements shall fix the maximum amount of Supplemental Water to be stored in the Basin at any point in time by a particular storing entity.
- Agreement shall save and hold harmless Watermaster, its officers, agents and employees from any and all costs, damages or liability resulting from said Agreement and shall provide Watermaster with the defense or costs of the defense of any action brought against Watermaster, its officers, agents or employees arising or alleged to arise by reason of such Agreement for storage of Supplemental Water in the Basin.

- (h) Reports to Watermaster. The storing entity shall quarterly report to Watermaster the amount of Supplemental Water which it spreads and withdraws each quarter under such Agreement. Such reports shall be due on the last day of the month next succeeding the end of the relevant quarter, i.e. April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31. Such reports shall be cumulative and shall indicate the credit balance of the relevant quarter.
- (i) <u>Court Approval of Cyclic Storage Agreements.</u> Upon its approval of a Cyclic Storage Agreement, Watermaster shall Petition the Court for approval thereof and said Agreement shall become effective only upon such Court approval.
- 27. Responsible Agency from Whom Watermaster Shall Purchase Replacement
 Water.
 - (a) Responsible Agencies. There are three Responsible Agencies within or partially within the Basin. Two of such Agencies, Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) and Three Valleys Municipal Water District (Three Valleys District) are member agencies of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and supply Watermaster with Replacement Water purchased from Metropolitan. The third Responsible Agency is San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (San Gabriel District) which has contracted with the State of California and has constructed facilities to deliver water from the State Water Project and, thus, can directly supply Watermaster with Replacement Water.
 - (b) <u>Water Used Within the Basin.</u> For water used within the Basin, the Responsible Agency within whose boundaries is located the place of use of water Produced from the Basin will determine the Responsible Agency from whom

Watermaster shall purchase Replacement Water.

- (c) <u>Water Exported from the Basin.</u> Except for water Produced from the Basin and used within the City of Sierra Madre (for which San Gabriel District shall be the Responsible Agency), the place of such Production of water exported from the Basin shall determine the Responsible Agency from whom Watermaster shall purchase Replacement Water.
- (d) <u>Computations of the Amount of Replacement Water to be Purchased</u>

 <u>from Responsible Agencies.</u> In computing the amount of Replacement Water to be provided by a Responsible Agency, Watermaster shall:
 - (1) Determine the Replacement Water requirement of each Party to the Judgment and apportion such Replacement Water requirement as required in (b) and (c) above;
 - (2) Calculate the total Replacement Water requirement for each Responsible Agency as determined in (1) above;
 - (3) Tabulate Interagency Transfers of water rights as described in (e) (1) below;
 - (4) Calculate the Net Interagency Transfer adjustment as described in (e) (2) below;
 - (5) Determine the adjusted Replacement Water requirements, calculated for each Responsible Agency as required in (e) below; and
 - (6) Determine the effect of deferred Replacement Water requirements as calculated in (h) below.
- (e) <u>Net Interagency Transfer Adjustment and Replacement Water</u>

 Requirement. Replacement Water requirements as heretofore calculated shall be

modified by a "Net Interagency Transfer Adjustment." "Interagency Transfer" shall mean the aggregate amount of Production Right resulting from the transfer (by sale or lease) of all or a portion of a Pumper's Share of Operating Safe Yield, or a Base Annual Diversion Right, or the Diversion Component or Pumping Component of an Integrated Production Right for use within the boundaries of a Responsible Agency other than the Responsible Agency within which such water rights were developed and adjudicated.

The annual Replacement Water requirement resulting from Net Interagency Transfers for each Responsible Agency shall be calculated as follows:

- (1) Net Interagency Transfers shall be calculated for each Responsible Agency as the difference between such rights transferred for use outside or partially outside that Responsible Agency and such rights transferred for use within or partially within that Responsible Agency.
- (2) Tabulate the total Interagency Transfers of water rights, calculated for each of the Responsible Agencies in (1) above. The sum of said total Interagency Transfers for each of the three Responsible Agencies is that Responsible Agency's Net Interagency Transfer Adjustment. The total of such adjustments for all Responsible Agencies shall equal zero. The Responsible Agency(s) having a positive amount shall have this Net Interagency Transfer Adjustment added to the Replacement Water requirement computed for it in (d) (2) above. The Responsible Agency(s) having a negative amount shall have this Net Interagency Transfer Adjustment subtracted from the Replacement Water requirement calculated for it in (d) (2) above.

(f) Special Provisions.

- (1) The Replacement Water requirement calculated for each of the Responsible Agencies in (e) (2) above cannot exceed the total quantity of Replacement Water obligation calculated for all Responsible Agencies, and/or;
- (2) If the Replacement Water requirement calculated in (e) (2) above results in a negative value, that negative value shall be adjusted to zero, as described in (h) below.
- (g) Special Provisions Re Alhambra Exchange. An adjustment shall be made to San Gabriel District's calculated Replacement Water requirement, if necessary, to allow Upper District to deliver an amount of Replacement Water to the City of Alhambra equal to the quantity delivered through connection USG-5 for the previous year, the year in which the Replacement Water requirement was incurred.
- (h) Adjustments to Calculated Replacement Water Requirements.

 Adjustments to Replacement Water requirements resulting from the calculations in (f) (2) or (g) above shall be apportioned as follows:
 - (1) As between Upper District and Three Valleys District, the district with a negative value shall have added to it an amount sufficient to equal zero, that amount shall be subtracted from the Replacement Water requirement of the other Responsible Agency, but it shall not be reduced to less than zero. If a negative balance still exists, then it shall be subtracted from San Gabriel District.
 - (2) If San Gabriel District's Replacement Water requirement is

less than zero, it shall be adjusted to zero by deducting equal amounts of San Gabriel District's adjustment from both Upper District and Three Valleys District.

- Replacement Water Requirement Account for each of the Responsible Agencies. In future years when deliveries of Replacement Water may be made by a Responsible Agency, up to the amount, or any portion of the amount, in the Deferred Replacement Water Requirement Account, such deliveries will be equally subtracted from the Replacement Water requirement of the Responsible Agency(s) from which it was derived in (1) and/or (2) above for that year so long as such deliveries shall not cause total deliveries of all Responsible Agencies to exceed the amounts provided for in paragraph (f) (1) and/or paragraph (f) (2) above. At the time that deliveries are made by a Responsible Agency from its Deferred Replacement Water Requirement Account, Watermaster shall pay to that Responsible Agency its price prevailing at that time for Replacement Water.
- (i) Advanced Delivery Account. Whenever the total quantity calculated in (e) (1) above, is less than that delivered to the City of Alhambra through USG-5 for the previous year, an accounting of the difference shall be maintained in an "Advanced Delivery Account" and such difference, or as much as possible thereof, shall be subtracted from the Replacement Water Requirement of Upper District in the next year when an obligation to deliver Replacement Water exists for Upper District.

28. Ground Water Quality Management. The Watermaster, Upper District, San Gabriel District, and San Gabriel Valley Water Association, through a Joint Resolution dated February-March 1989, affirmed their commitment to participate in a coordinated federal, state and local response to contamination of Ground Water supplies of the Basin for both the purpose of preventing additional contamination and the purpose of cleaning up and limiting the spread of existing contamination. The entities adopting that Joint Resolution designated and accepted Watermaster as the entity to coordinate local involvement in the efforts to preserve and restore the quality of Ground Water within the Basin. Watermaster sought and received additional powers from the Court to regulate extractions of water from the Basin for water quality control purposes, and this Section 28 is to implement the same. These efforts shall be that any New or Increased Extraction to meet water needs from the Basin shall include planned treatment in existing areas of High Level Degradation or Contamination. An important part of exercising these additional powers and coordinating federal, state and local responses to contamination of the Basin's water supplies, is the collection and compilation of essential data from Producers and the expeditious distribution of such data to the proper state and federal regulatory agencies involved in water quality matters in the Basin.

- (a) <u>Watermaster Approvals.</u> Each Producer shall, after the effective date of this amendment to these Rules and Regulations (June 28, 1991), apply to Watermaster, on forms provided by Watermaster, for a permit to do any of the following:
 - Construct any well;
 - Deepen any existing well;
 - Modify the perforations of the casing of any existing well;
 - Notwithstanding natural fluctuations in Basin water levels, physically increase or decrease the Effective Extraction Capacity of any existing well, including that which may occur

due to installation or modification of pipelines, booster pumps or other distribution system components, as of said effective date of these Rules and Regulations;

- Abandon any existing well; or
- Construct, relocate or abandon Ground Water Treatment Facilities.

Such application will be acted upon by Watermaster no later than at its first regular meeting following sixty (60) days after receipt of the complete application. If an emergency exists, Watermaster shall expedite its actions to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) Watermaster Directed Change in Water Production.

- (1) Based on available data, Watermaster's Five-Year Plan, and/or Ground Water modeling, Watermaster will, for water quality protection purposes, direct any Producer to increase, decrease or cease Production from existing wells, initiate new well Production or deliver water to or accept water from another water system or direct a Producer to obtain water from another source in-lieu of Pumping from its own wells, or take other appropriate actions in compliance with an approved Watermaster plan by giving such Producer advanced written notice thereof, specifying a time certain for compliance.
- (2) The increase in cost to a Producer resulting from a Watermaster directed change in water Production shall not be borne by the Producer, but will be reimbursed to the Producer by Watermaster through In-Lieu Water Assessments levied by Watermaster, unless such funding is made available from other sources such as federal, state or local governmental entities or by those found to be responsible for the contamination in the Basin which caused Watermaster to direct the change

in Production by the Producer.

- (c) <u>Producer Data, Initial Submittal.</u> After June 28, 1991, Producers shall submit, within sixty (60) days of Watermaster's request, initial data in a form acceptable to Watermaster, to update and ensure the accuracy of the existing Basin database. The data shall include:
 - (1) Identification and location of all Active, Inactive or Abandoned Wells;
 - (2) Water quality data concerning organic compounds, nitrates and any other water quality parameters as specified by Watermaster, including all data from other sampling Producers may conduct in addition to governmental requirements;
 - (3) Available construction details of each well owned or operated by Producer, as well as all logs (driller's, electric, etc.);
 - (4) Depths or zones from which water is extracted from each well, if available; and
 - (5) A current map of the main water transmission system of Producer's distribution system showing the location and sizes of transmission mains and storage reservoirs, all interconnections with other systems and their sizes and capacities, and any other data pertinent to the transmission (but not distribution to customers) of water through the Producer's system.
- (d) Quarterly Reports. After the initial submittal of data per subparagraph (c) above, the following data shall be submitted by all Producers to Watermaster quarterly, on or before the last day of January, April, July and

October:

- (1) Chemical water quality data collected during the quarter and provided to any state, federal or local public agency;
- (2) Data described under Section 28 (c) (3), (4) and (5) hereof which supplement, amend or change the data previously submitted by a Producer; and
- (3) All data from other sampling which Producers may conduct in addition to governmental requirements.
- (e) Operating Principles. Any New or Increased Extraction by a Producer in the Basin to meet water supply needs shall have prior Watermaster approval, shall not contribute to contaminant migration, and shall include planned treatment in existing areas of High-level Degradation and Contamination. In giving such approval, Watermaster shall consider the cumulative effects of multiple actions by all Producers in the area of concern by using available information, the Five-Year Plan, and Ground Water modeling.
- (f) Emergency Exemptions. Where a Producer's water supply or water quality problem is so urgent that the viable option for maintaining an adequate short-term supply that meets drinking water standards involves an action in conflict with the operating principles outlined in Section 28 (e) hereof, Watermaster may approve a short-term action contingent upon the Applicant Producer concurrently submitting an acceptable long-term action plan with acceptable deadlines for implementation. In general, the long-term action plan must be approved prior to or concurrently with the short-term action.
 - (g) Water Quality and Supply Plans. To assure that Pumping does not

lead to further degradation of water quality in the Basin, a Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan must be prepared and updated annually by Watermaster, projecting water supply requirements and water quality conditions for each period of five (5) calendar years beginning November 1, 1991, and each November 1 thereafter. This Plan will also include a water quality monitoring element to obtain supplemental information as needed to assist in projecting contamination levels. Watermaster will supply the Producers with projections of contaminant migration by June 1 of each year for the preparation of these Water Quality and Supply Plans.

Each purveyor of potable water produced from the Basin shall submit the following information to Watermaster by July 31 of each year:

- (1) Projected quarterly water supply requirements for each of the following five calendar years and the proposed pumping rates, in gallons per minute, for each well;
- (2) Identification of each Production well known to contain contaminants and the contaminant levels;
- (3) Proposed methods for meeting the water supply requirements of the system if contaminant levels are, or are projected by Watermaster to become, greater than drinking water standards; and
 - (4) Any intended treatment facility.

Watermaster shall analyze the information submitted by Producers and develop an overall draft Basin Water Quality and Supply Plan. A draft Plan will be submitted by Watermaster to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and for public review and comment per Section 28 (i) hereof, by November

1. Appropriate modifications resulting from comments received will be reflected in the final draft, and a staff report providing an explanation of decisions will be made available.

(h) Ground Water Treatment Facilities.

- (1) Producers in the Basin shall notify Watermaster in advance at the initial stages of planning of their intent to construct any Facility to remove volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and/or nitrates from water Produced from the Basin. Such notice shall include the following information:
 - the intended location and a description of the Treatment Facility;
 - the water production capacity;
 - the rate of contaminant removal capacity;
 - the expected concentration of all identified contaminants in the water to be treated;
 - the expected concentration of all identified contaminants in the water after treatment;
 - the intended disposition of all water to be treated;
 - the expected initiation date and period of time over which the Treatment Facility will operate; and
 - the expected capital and operating costs of the Treatment Facility.
- (2) In addition, the Producer shall describe all necessary permits and/or all permits for which it has applied or has received from all regulatory agencies with regard to such Treatment Facility and shall supply to Watermaster copies of all environmental documents required under the California Environmental Quality Act and/or the National Environmental Protection Act. No construction of such Treatment Facilities shall be initiated without the prior written approval of Watermaster. Watermaster shall promptly examine each submittal for compatibility with available

information, the Five-Year Plan and the operating principles, and notify the Applicant of its findings and decision regarding such proposed Treatment Facility no later than at its first regular meeting following sixty (60) days after receipt of a complete submittal by the Producer. Watermaster will also report its determination to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

- (3) All operators of Treatment Facilities shall report quarterly to Watermaster at least the following information:
 - name or other designation of the Treatment Facility;
 - quantity of water treated during quarter;
 - quantity of each contaminant removed;
 - quality of water before treatment, at beginning and end of each quarter;
 - quality of water after treatment, at beginning and end of each quarter; and
 - operation and maintenance costs for each quarter.

(i) Decision Making Process, Hearings and Appeals.

(1) All Watermaster determinations relating to the control of Pumping for water quality purposes shall be based upon a staff recommendation and information and recommendations received from or furnished by affected Producers. Staff's recommendation shall result from staff's analysis of information presented by interested Parties, all available water quality data, Watermaster's Five-Year Plan, Ground Water modeling and other water quality trend analysis reports, and will be based on the operating principles set forth in these rules. Staff shall provide supporting data to document each recommendation that it makes to Watermaster. After consideration of the staff recommendation and public comment provided at the Watermaster meeting, Watermaster shall make a final

decision.

- (2) Public hearings on Watermaster's draft annual Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan will be held following a thirty (30) day public review and comment period. A copy of such draft will be sent to all Parties to the Judgment as well as to all other interested Parties by November 1 of each year along with a notice of the date, time and place of the public hearing, to be scheduled not less than thirty (30) days after the mailing date of the draft Plan. A notice of public hearing will also be published in the San Gabriel Valley's key local newspaper(s) at the beginning of the public review period. Consideration of comments received is described in Section 28 (g) hereof.
- (3) Appeal of a Watermaster decision may be made to the Watermaster who shall notice and consider the same at a public hearing. Actions by the Watermaster are subject to review by the Court. Any Party may, by a regularly noticed motion, petition the Court for review of Watermaster's action or decision. Notice of such motion shall be served and filed within ninety (90) days after such Watermaster action or decision.

APPENDIX "A"

DEFINITIONS

- (a) <u>Base Annual Diversion Right</u> -- The average annual quantity of water which a Diverter has the right to Divert for Direct Use.
- (b) <u>Direct Use</u> -- Beneficial use of water other than for spreading or Ground Water recharge.
- (c) <u>Divert or Diverting</u> -- To take waters of any surface stream within the Relevant Watershed.
 - (d) <u>Diverter</u> -- Any Party who Diverts.
 - (e) <u>Elevation</u> -- Feet above mean sea level.
 - (f) Fiscal Year -- The period July 1 through June 30, following.
- (g) Ground Water -- Water beneath the surface of the ground and within the zone of saturation.
- (h) <u>Ground Water Basin</u> -- An interconnected permeable geologic formation capable of storing a substantial Ground Water supply.
- (i) <u>Integrated Producer</u> -- Any Party that is both a Pumper and a Diverter, and has elected to have its rights adjudicated under the optional formula provided in Section 18 of the Amended Judgement.
- (j) <u>In-Lieu Water Cost</u> -- The differential between a particular Producer's cost of Watermaster directed Produced, treated, blended, substituted or Supplemental Water delivered or substituted to, for, or taken by such Producer in-lieu of his cost of otherwise normally producing a like amount of Ground Water.
- (k) <u>Judgment</u> -- Judgment entered in Los Angeles Superior Court Civil Action

 No. 924128, entitled "<u>Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District v. City of</u>

Alhambra, et al," as amended.

- (l) <u>Key Well</u> -- Baldwin Park Key Well, being elsewhere designated as State Well No. 1S/10W-7R2, or Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Well No. 3030-F. Said well has a ground surface elevation of 386.7.
- (m) Long Beach Case -- Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 722647, entitled "The Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, et al, v. San Gabriel Valley Water Company, et al."
- (n) <u>Main San Gabriel Basin or Basin</u> -- The Ground Water Basin underlying the area shown as such on Exhibit "A" of the Judgment.
- (o) <u>Make-up Obligation</u> -- The total cost of meeting the obligation of the Basin to the area at or below Whittier Narrows, pursuant to the Judgment in the Long Beach Case.
- (p) <u>Minimal Producer</u> -- Any Producer whose Production in any Fiscal Year does not exceed five (5) acre-feet.
- (q) Natural Safe Yield -- The quantity of natural water supply which can be extracted annually from the Basin under conditions of the long-term average annual supply, net of the requirement to meet downstream rights as determined in the Long Beach Case (exclusive of Pumped export), and under cultural conditions as of a particular year.
- (r) Operating Safe Yield -- The quantity of water which Watermaster determines may be Pumped from the Basin in a particular Fiscal Year, free of the Replacement Water Assessment under the Physical Solution of the Judgment.
- (s) Overdraft -- A condition wherein the total annual Production from the Basin exceeds the Natural Safe Yield thereof.

- (t) Overlying Rights -- The right to Produce water from the Basin for use on Overlying Lands, which rights are exercisable only on specifically defined Overlying Lands and which cannot be separately conveyed or transferred apart therefrom.
- (u) <u>Physical Solution</u> -- The Court-decreed method of managing the waters of the Basin so as to achieve the maximum utilization of the Basin and its water supply, consistent with the rights declared in the Judgment.
- (v) <u>Prescriptive Pumping Right</u> -- The highest continuous extraction of water by a Pumper from the Basin for beneficial use in any five (5) consecutive years after commencement of Overdraft and prior to filing of the action, as to which there has been no cessation of use by that Pumper during any subsequent period of five (5) consecutive years prior to the filing of said action.
 - (w) Produce or Producing -- To Pump or Divert water from the Basin.
 - (x) Producer -- A Party who Produces water from the Basin.
- (y) <u>Production</u> -- The annual quantity of water Produced from the Basin, stated in acre-feet.
- (z) <u>Pump or Pumping</u> -- To extract ground water from the Basin by Pumping or by any other method.
 - (aa) Pumper -- A Party who Pumps water.
- (bb) <u>Pumper's Share</u> -- A Pumper's right to a percentage of the entire Natural Safe Yield, Operating Safe Yield and appurtenant Ground Water storage of the Basin.
- (cc) <u>Reclaimed Water</u> -- Water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur.
- (dd) <u>Relevant Watershed</u> -- That portion of the San Gabriel River Watershed tributary to Whittier Narrows which is shown as such on Exhibit "A" to the Judgment and

the exterior boundaries of which are described in Exhibit "B" of the Judgment.

- (ee) Replacement Water -- Water purchased by Watermaster to replace: (1) Production in excess of a Pumper's Share of Operating Safe Yield; (2) the consumptive use portion resulting from the exercise of an Overlying Right; and (3) Production in excess of a Diverter's right to Divert for Direct Use.
- (ff) Responsible Agency -- The municipal water district which is the normal and appropriate source from whom Watermaster shall purchase Supplemental Water for replacement purposes under the Physical Solution of the Judgment, being one of the following:
- (1) <u>Upper District</u> -- Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, a member public agency of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD).
- (2) <u>San Gabriel District</u> -- San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, which has a direct contract with the State of California for State Project water.
- (3) <u>Three Valleys District</u> -- Three Valleys Municipal Water District, a member public agency of MWD.
- (gg) Stored Water -- Supplemental Water stored in the Basin pursuant to a Cyclic Storage Agreement with Watermaster as authorized by Section 34(n) of the Judgment herein.
- (hh) <u>Supplemental Water</u> -- Nontributary water imported through a Responsible Agency and Reclaimed Water.
- (ii) <u>Transporting Parties</u> -- Any Party who has transported water from the Relevant Watershed or Basin to an area outside thereof within the Year immediately preceding the entry of Judgment, and any Party presently or hereafter having an interest

in lands or having a service area outside the Basin or Relevant Watershed contiguous to lands in which it has an interest or a service area within the Basin or Relevant Watershed. Division by a road, highway, or easement shall not interrupt contiguity. Said term shall also include the City of Sierra Madre, or any Party supplying water thereto, so long as the corporate limits of said City are included within one of the Responsible Agencies.

- (jj) <u>Water Level</u> -- The measured Elevation of water in the Key Well, corrected for any temporary effects of mounding caused by replenishment or local depressions caused by Pumping.
- (kk) Year -- A calendar year, unless the context clearly indicates a contrary meaning.

The following are supplemental definitions relating to Section 28 of these rules and regulations.

- (II) New Extraction -- Any extraction from the Main San Gabriel Basin using a well or other Ground Water extraction facility that becomes active for the first time for water supply purposes on or after June 28, 1991.
- (mm) Increased Extraction (Decreased) -- Any modification to an existing well or extraction facility that physically increases (or decreases) the Effective Extraction Capacity of that well or extraction facility. Such modifications may include: (1) changing the well depth, (2) modifying the perforation intervals, (3) modifying the pump and/or motor, (4) installing or modifying distribution pipelines, (5) installing or modifying booster pumps, and (6) installing or modifying other distribution system components. Normal maintenance work would be excluded.
- (nn) <u>Effective Extraction Capacity</u> -- The actual capacity of a well or extraction facility to extract Ground Water from the Basin using the pumping equipment and system

appurtenances in good working order as they existed on June 28, 1991.

- (00) <u>Treatment Facility</u> -- Any facility that provides treatment for contaminated Ground Water in order to meet drinking water standards.
- (pp) <u>Planned Treatment</u> -- A specific Treatment Facility with a designated source of Ground Water supply and schedule for development.
- (qq) Active Well -- Any well used or that could be used without modifications to extract Ground Water.
- (rr) <u>Inactive Well</u> -- Any well that is not in service at the time of filing of an application hereinunder.
- (ss) <u>Abandoned Well</u> -- A well that has been abandoned in accordance with the provisions of state, county or local laws and regulations.
- (tt) <u>High-level Degradation and Contamination</u> -- Ground Water containing contaminants in excess of the federal or state maximum contaminant level. Some areas of the Basin contain higher contaminant concentrations than others and Treatment Facilities shall be planned to extract Ground Water from the higher level areas of contamination in the Basin.

APPENDIX "B"

SUMMARY OF CRITICAL DATES AND ACTIONS FOR WATERMASTER

This summary of critical dates and actions for Watermaster is presented for the convenience of Watermaster members, the Parties and others in carrying out the provisions of the Court Judgment. It does not necessarily include all critical dates and actions under the Judgment.

SUMMARY OF CRITICAL DATES AND ACTIONS FOR WATERMASTER

- Watermaster members' terms of office.
 January 1 December 31.
- 2. Watermaster's first meeting in January.
 - (a) Election of Watermaster Chairman and Vice-Chairman (from Watermaster membership) and selection of Secretary, Treasurer and assistants (who may, but need not, be Watermaster members). Watermaster Rules and Regulations, Section 6 (R/R 6)
 - (b) Order Engineering Report for Preliminary Determination of Operating Safe Yield. (R/R 14(a))
- January 31 Quarterly Reports, as required by the Rules and Regulations, of Production (R/R 13), Cyclic Storage (R/R 26(h)) and data required by Section 28 (d), due to Watermaster.
- 4. March Receive San Gabriel River Watermaster Report.
- 5. Watermaster's first meeting in April.

Watermaster shall make a Preliminary Determination of the Operating Safe Yield of the Basin for the next five Fiscal Years and mail a copy thereof to all Parties at least ten (10) days prior to a hearing thereon and which said hearing shall commence at Watermaster's first meeting in May. (R/R 14(a))

- 6. April 30 Quarterly Reports, as required by the Rules and Regulations, of Production (R/R 13), Cyclic Storage (R/R 26(h)) and data required by Section 28 (d), due to Watermaster.
- 7. Watermaster's first meeting in May.
 - (a) Hearing on Preliminary Determination for Watermaster to make Final

Determination of Operating Safe Yield. (R/R 14(b))

Within thirty (30) days of the Final Determination of the Operating Safe Yield a copy of the Final Report and Determination must be mailed to each Pumper and Integrated Producer, including a statement of their entitlements under such Determination. (R/R 14(c))

(b) Budget.

Adopt a proposed Administration Budget for the succeeding Fiscal Year and within fifteen (15) days mail a copy thereof together with a statement of the level of the Administration Assessment levied by Watermaster which will be collected for purposes of raising the necessary funds for said budget. (R/R 18(a))

(c) Assessments.

In addition to the Administration Assessment, Watermaster shall levy the Replacement Water Assessment, Make-up Obligation Assessment and the In-lieu Water Assessments, if any. (R/R 19)

- 8. <u>June 1</u> Watermaster to supply Producers with projections of contaminant migration by June 1. (R/R 28(g))
- July Authorize preparation of Annual Watermaster Report. Receive tentative budget from San Gabriel River Watermaster.
- 10. <u>July 31</u> Quarterly Reports, as required by the Rules and Regulations, of Production (R/R 13), Cyclic Storage (R/R 26(h)) and data required by Section 28 (d), due to Watermaster. Producers of potable water from the Basin must submit to Watermaster the data required by Section 28(g).
- 11. August 15 On or before this date Watermaster must give written notice of all applicable Assessments to all Parties. (R/R 19)

- 12. September 20 All Assessments payable to Watermaster. (R/R 19(a))
- 13. <u>September 30</u> Must pay Upper Area share of San Gabriel River Watermaster budget by this date.
- 14. October 1 Mail Notice of Nomination Election of Producer representatives to be held at Watermaster's November meeting. (R/R 9(a))
- October 31 Quarterly Reports, as required by the Rules and Regulations, of Production (R/R 13), Cyclic Storage (R/R 26(h)) and data required by Section 28 (d), due to Watermaster.

16. November

- (a) Watermaster Annual Report filed with the Court and copies mailed to each Party by November 1. (R/R 24)
- (b) Draft Annual Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan under Section 28 (g) to be filed with the Los Angeles Regional Quality Control Board and circulated for public review and comment by November 1.
- (c) Prior to Watermaster's meeting in November, nomination of Public Representatives to Watermaster by Upper District and San Gabriel District.
- (d) Watermaster's meeting in November--election of six Producer Representatives for nomination to Watermaster. (R/R 9(b)) Petition Court for confirmation of nominees and give notice of hearing on Petition to all Parties.

Within ninety (90) days of a vacancy on Watermaster, it shall be filled by nomination by Upper District or San Gabriel District if for a Public Representative and by a special election at a Watermaster meeting for a Producer Representative, after notice thereof to all Parties, and Watermaster Petition (and notice thereof to all parties) for Court confirmation of nominee. (R/R 10)

PERMANENT TRANSFER OF WATER RIGHTS - PRESCRIPTIVE PUMPING RIGHT

	. ("Seller") d	receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, loes hereby assign and transfer in perpetuity to
in the Judgement in the case of "Upper Sa	, ("Buyer the appropriate % an Gabriel Vallev	") all rights to the quantity ofacre-feet 6 of "Pumper's Share" adjudicated to Seller or his predecessor Municipal Water District, v. City of Alhambra, et al," Los Angeles trights, powers and privileges pertaining thereto.
	(Check appr	opriate provision)
This transfer does [] does not said transferred rights and in existence or	[] includeon the date hered	acre-feet of "carry-over of unused rights" associated with
DATED:	_	
BUYER		SELLER
		
(Signature)		(Signature)
,		
Name of Designee (of Buyer) to receive service of Processes & Notices:		Name of Designee (of Seller) to receive service of Processes & Notices:
		
Address		Address
Telephone No.:		Telephone No.:
To be executed by both Buyer and Seller a service area where the water was used by by the Buyer.	and, if separately y Seller and a m	requested by Watermaster, be accompanied by a map of the ap of the service area where the water is intended to be used
(Have the appropriate individual(s) or corp of the transfer)	orate attached a	cknowledgments completed by both Buyer and Seller as part
A TRUE COPY HEREOF MUST BE FILE	D WITH WATER	MASTER WITHIN 15 DAYS OF EXECUTION.
(To be accompanied by completed Exhibit		

EXHIBIT "A"

CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ^{ss.}	
On this day of Public, personally appeared	, 199, before me, the undersigned Notary
known to me proved to me on the basis of sati within Instrument as	sfactory evidence to be the person(s) who executed the
or on behalf of the Corporation therein named it.	and acknowledged to me that the Corporation executed
WITNESS my hand and official seal.	
Signature	
(SEAL)	Name (Typed or Printed) Notary Public in and for said County and State
<u>INDIVIDUAL(s</u>) ACKNOWLEDGMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ^{ss.}	
On this day of Public, personally appeared	, 199 before me, the undersigned Notary
known to me proved to me on the basis of satest subscribed to the within instrument and WITNESS my hand and official seal.	tisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) acknowledged to me that executed the same.
Signature	
(SEAL)	Name (Typed or Printed) Notary Public in and for said. County and State

PERMANENT TRANSFER OF WATER RIGHTS - BASE ANNUAL DIVERSION RIGHT

his predecessor in the Judgement in the case of "Up	of which is hereby acknowledged,, ("Buyer") all the to, ("Buyer") all cre-feet of the "Base Annual Diversion Right" adjudicated to Seller or per San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, v. City of Alhambra, ether with all the attendant rights, powers and privileges pertaining
DATED:	
BUYER	SELLER
·	
(Signature)	(Signature)
Name of Designee (of Buyer) to receive service of Processes & Notices:	Name of Designee (of Seller) to receive service of Processes & Notices:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Address	Address
Telephone No.:	Telephone No.:
	arately requested by Watermaster, be accompanied by a map of the day a map of the day are a where the water is intended to be used
(Have the appropriate individual(s) or corporate attact of the transfer)	thed acknowledgments completed by both Buyer and Seller as part
A TRUE COPY HEREOF MUST BE FILED WITH W	ATERMASTER WITHIN 15 DAYS OF EXECUTION.
(To be accompanied by completed Exhibit "E" if Buy	er is not a party to the Judgment)

EXHIBIT "B"

CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ^{ss.}	
On this day of Public, personally appeared	, 199, before me, the undersigned Notary
known to me proved to me on the basis of sati within Instrument as	sfactory evidence to be the person(s) who executed the
or on behalf of the Corporation therein named it.	and acknowledged to me that the Corporation executed
WITNESS my hand and official seal.	
Signature	
(SEAL)	Name (Typed or Printed) Notary Public in and for said County and State
INDIVIDUAL(s	ACKNOWLEDGMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ^{ss.}	
On this day of Public, personally appeared	, 199before me, the undersigned Notary
known to me proved to me on the basis of sa	tisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) acknowledged to me that executed the same.
Signature	
(SEAL)	Name (Typed or Printed) Notary Public in and for said County and State

PERMANENT TRANSFER OF WATER RIGHTS - INTEGRATED PRODUCTION RIGHT

For a valuable consideration	r, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,
("Seller") does hereby assign and transfer	n perpetuity to, ("Buyer") aacre-feet of the "Prescriptive Pumping Component" and the appropriateacre-feet of "Diversion Component" adjudicated to Seller or his predecesso
rights to the quantity of	acre-feet of the "Prescriptive Pumping Component" and the appropriate
% of "Pumper's Share" together with	acre-feet of "Diversion Component" adjudicated to Seller or his predecessor
in the Judgement in the case of "Upper San	Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, v. City of Alhambra, et al," Los Angele
Superior Court No. 924128, together with a	Ill the attendant rights, powers and privileges pertaining thereto.
	5 /1 5 5
	(Check appropriate provision)
This transfer does [] does not [] said transferred rights and in existence on	include acre-feet of "carry-over of unused rights" associated with the date hereof.
DATED:	
<u> </u>	
BUYER	SELLER
(Signature)	(Signature)
Name of Designee (of Buyer) to receive	Name of Designee (of Seller) to receive
service of Processes & Notices:	service of Processes & Notices:
•	
	<u> </u>
Address	Address
Telephone No.:	Telephone No.:
	nd, if separately requested by Watermaster, be accompanied by a map of the Seller and a map of the service area where the water is intended to be used
(Have the appropriate individual(s) or corpor of the transfer)	rate attached acknowledgments completed by both Buyer and Seller as part
A TRUE COPY HEREOF MUST BE FILED	WITH WATERMASTER WITHIN 15 DAYS OF EXECUTION.
(To be accompanied by completed Exhibit	E" if Buyer is not a party to the Judgment)

EXHIBIT "C"

CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ^{SS.}	
On this day of Public, personally appeared	, 199, before me, the undersigned Notary
known to me proved to me on the basis of sat within Instrument as	tisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who executed the
or on behalf of the Corporation therein named it.	and acknowledged to me that the Corporation executed
WITNESS my hand and official seal.	
Signature	
(SEAL)	Name (Typed or Printed) Notary Public in and for said County and State
<u>INDIVIDUAL(s</u>) ACKNOWLEDGMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ^{SS.}	
On this day of Public, personally appeared	, 199 before me, the undersigned Notary
known to me proved to me on the basis of sa subscribed to the within instrument and WITNESS my hand and official seal.	tisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) acknowledged to me that executed the same.
Signature	
(SEAL)	Name (Typed or Printed) Notary Public in and for said County and State

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT OR LEASE OF WATER RIGHT

	For a valuable consideration,	receipt of which is h	ereby ac	cknowledged,,
("Assig	nor") does hereby assign and transfer to	o		, ("Assignee") commencing
on	and terminatir	ıg on		, the following water right(s):
	(Chec	k the following app	oropriate	category)
[]	Production Right	AF	[]	Integrated Production Right (consisting of acre-feet of "Prescriptive
[1]	Prescriptive Pumping Right	AF		Pumping Component" andacre-feet of "Diversion Component")
[]	Base Annual Diversion Right	AF	[]	Carry-over Right AF
	ated to Assignor or his predecessor in v. City of Alhambra, et al, Los Angel Said assignment is made upon cond	les Superior Court	the cas	e of "Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water
	water produced by Assignee hereof shall be that produced (2) Assignee shall put all waters (3) Assignee shall pay all Waters	from the Relevant d hereunder; utilized pursuant t	t Watersl to said tr	for the period described hereinabove and the first hed of the Main San Gabriel Basin after the date ransfer to reasonable beneficial use; and count of the water production hereby assigned or
	leased.			
DATED):			
	ASSIGNEE			ASSIGNOR
		_		. 6
	ure) of Designee (of Assignee) to receive of Processes & Notices:			are of Designee (of Assignor) to receive of Processes & Notices:
Address Telepho	s one No. of Designee:	- 	Addres: Telepho	s one No. of Designee:
of the s	executed by both Assignee and Assign ervice area where the water was used I by the Assignee.	or and, if separate I by Assignor and	ly reque: a map o	sted by Watermaster, be accompanied by a map f the service area where the water is intended to

A TRUE COPY HEREOF MUST BE FILED WITH WATERMASTER WITHIN 15 DAYS OF EXECUTION.

(Have the appropriate individual(s) or corporate attached acknowledgments completed as part of the temporary transfer)

CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ^{ss.}	
On this day of Public, personally appeared	, 199, before me, the undersigned Notary
known to me proved to me on the basis of sati within Instrument as	sfactory evidence to be the person(s) who executed the
or on behalf of the Corporation therein named it.	and acknowledged to me that the Corporation executed
WITNESS my hand and official seal.	
Signature	
-(SEAL)	Name (Typed or Printed) Notary Public in and for said County and State
INDIVIDUAL(s) ACKNOWLEDGMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ^{ss.}	
On this day of Public, personally appeared	, 199 before me, the undersigned Notary
	tisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) acknowledged to me that executed the same.
Signature	
(SEAL)	Name (Typed or Printed) Notary Public in and for said County and State

Attorney for Watermaster

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT,	NO. 924128) STIPULATION RE INTERVENTION
Plaintiff,	
CITY OF ALHAMBRA, ET AL.,	as Defendant(s)
Defendants. IT IS HEREBY STIPULA) IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED by and between the Main San Gabriel
Basin Watermaster for and on behalf o	Basin Watermaster for and on behalf of all parties to the instant action (pursuant to
Section 57 of the amended Judgment) and	
	the proposed intervenor(s) herein, that
said proposed Intervenor(s) may interv	said proposed Intervenor(s) may intervene in the instant action and become entitled
to all of the benefits and bound by all of the burdens of the Judgment herein.	of the burdens of the Judgment herein.
The Court will consider the	The Court will consider the attached proposed Order confirming said
Intervention at o'clock	M on 199_, in
Department	located at
Watermaster shall give at	Watermaster shall give at least 30 days notice to the parties herein of
said hearing.	

Exhibit "E"

ı		
2	DATED	Makayanaahay
3	DATED:	Watermaster
4		By
5		By Chairman
6	A444.	
7	Attest:	
8		
9	Secretary	
10	DATED:	Intervenor(e)
11	DATED.	
12		
13		Ву
14		Ву
15		Name of Intervenor's Designee:
16		
17		•
18 19		Address of Designee:
20		
21		
22		Telephone Number of Designee:
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		Exhibit "E"

E-2

	l .
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
0	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
.ı	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
2	UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY) NO. 924128 MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT,) DESIGNEE TO RECEIVE FUTURE NOTICES Plaintiff,) FOR AND ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANT(S)
3	Plaintiff,) FOR AND ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANT(S)
4	v. (
5	CITY OF ALHAMBRA, ET AL.,) Defendants.)
6	
7 B	designate(s): whose address is:
9	and whose telephone number is as said defendant's
ე ∥	Designee to receive service of all future notices, determinations, requests, demands,
լ 🏻	objections, reports and other papers and processes to be served upon said
s	defendant(s) or delivered to said defendant(s) herein.
3	A copy hereof has been served upon the Watermaster herein, by mail,
4	on, 199
5	Executed under penalties of perjury at
	California, this day of, 199
5	
7	
3	Exhibit "F"

F-1

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF OVERLYING RIGHTS WITH PROPERTY TO WHICH THEY ARE APPURTENANT

	, 19, the undersigned (or his predecessor),
adjudged Overlying Rights on	the property described in Exhibit 1 attached hereto and
by this inference incorporated l	nerein, in the case of <u>"UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY</u>
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRIC	CT, v. CITY OF ALHAMBRA, ET AL," Los Angeles
Superior Court No. 924128,	transferred said property and said Overlying Rights
appurtenant thereto to	
	, and
whose telephone number is	
That said transferee her	reby names
	sas his/her Designee to
receive all future notices and p	processes in said action.
DATED	
DLAZED	_
BUYER	SELLER
BUYER	SELLER
BUYER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-	
To be executed by both Buyer a	
To be executed by both Buyer a	and Seller and, if separately requested by Watermaster,
To be executed by both Buyer a be accompanied by a map of th a map of the service area whe	and Seller and, if separately requested by Watermaster, e service area where the water was used by Seller and re the water is intended to be used by Buyer. (s) or corporate attached acknowledgements completed
To be executed by both Buyer a be accompanied by a map of th a map of the service area whe (Have the appropriate individual as part of the transfer, and incl	and Seller and, if separately requested by Watermaster, e service area where the water was used by Seller and re the water is intended to be used by Buyer. (s) or corporate attached acknowledgements completed

Exhibit "G"

CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ^{ss.}	
On this day of Public, personally appeared	, 199, before me, the undersigned Notary
known to me proved to me on the basis of sat within Instrument as	tisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who executed the
or on behalf of the Corporation therein named it.	and acknowledged to me that the Corporation executed
WITNESS my hand and official seal.	
Signature	
(SEAL)	Name (Typed or Printed) Notary Public in and for said County and State
INDIVIDUAL(s	ACKNOWLEDGMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ^{55.}	
On this day of Public, personally appeared	, 199 before me, the undersigned Notary
known to me proved to me on the basis of sa subscribed to the within instrument and	tisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) acknowledged to me that executed the same.
WITNESS my hand and official seal.	
Signature	
(SEAL)	Name (Typed or Printed) Notary Public in and for said County and State

Asiling Address: 25 East Huntington Drive fonrovia, CA 91016

MAIN SAN GABRIEL BASIN WATERMASTER

SUPERIOR COURT CASE NO. 924128-LOS ANGELES COUNTY

(State Well Number)

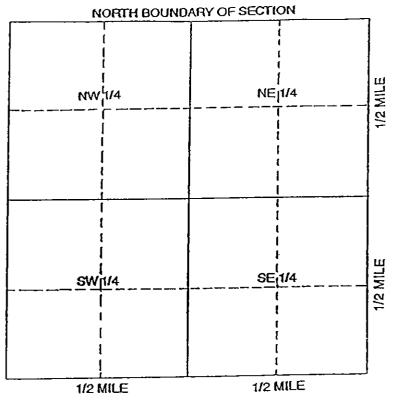
(Recordation Number)

(Owner's Designation) (To Be Completed by Watermaster)

APPLICATION TO DRILL WATER WELL

	APPLICAN	(T:			(8) PROPOSED PUMPING EQUIPMENT:	
NameAddress					(A) Pump	
					Electric [] Natural Gas []	
			_		Propene [] Diesel []	
(2) LOCATION OF PROPOSED WELL: Well Address:					Other []	
					(B)Make	
Tow	nship, Ran	ge, and Se	ction	······································	(C) Pump Size (hp) (gpm)	
Thor	nas Brothe	ırs Guide ((Please indic	ate year, page number and	(D) Design Efficiency	
coodinates.)					(9) PROXIMITY TO POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION:	
	ssors Parc		man or skete	th showing well location	(A) Distance to nearest sewer line or septic tank (ft.)	
			najor landma		(B) Wells (Please provide distance, direction and name of nearest	
				TRACTOR:	upgradient well(s) with volatile organic chemical or nitrate levels above a maximum contaminant level, if known.)	
(4) F	ROPOSEC	USE:	(5) [PRILLING EQUIPMENT:		
	cipal [] Im			Rotary []		
	estic [] Inc			Cable []		
Wate	r Quality C	leanup []		Other []		
Othe			•		(10) Please provide copy of County of Los Angeles permits and	
		WELL C	HARACTER	ISTICS:	State Department of Water Resources Water Well Driller	
	asing Insta				Reports and any other permits for construction of a new well	
	L[] PLAS		II Gravel F	Packad.	upon completion of proposed well.	
ОТН		31.0 []	11	No[] Size		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	[]	+ Gogo		ri Packed	(11) Please provide Watermaster with copies of all feasibility	
From	To	Gage			studies, alternative water supply sources, water quality studies	
ft		or	of	From To	or other reports which validate the Applicant's need to drill a	
11	ft. Dian	L Wall	Bore	ft. ft.	new well. Applicant must provide supporting data to show	
	 -		₩		compliance with the requirements of Section 28 with particular	
	 -		! !	<u> </u>	reference to Section 28(e) of Watermaster's Rules and	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>H</u>	<u> </u>	Regulations.	
Size o	of shoe or v	well ring:_				
Descr	ibe joint_				I hereby agree to comply with all regulations of the Main San	
B. Pe	erforations :	or Screen:			Gabriel Basin Watermaster pertaining to well construction,	
Туре	of perforati	ion or size	of screen		operation, repair, modification, destruction and Inactivation.	
	i i	Perf.	Rows	1	The applicant will furnish the Watermaster a complete well log	
From	То	per	рег	Slot	upon completion of well construction.	
fL.	ft.	LOM	fL	Size	apost completion of Mell constituction.	
٠	· · ·	1011	16	1 3126	Colombia de la colombia del colombia del colombia de la colombia del colombia del colombia de la colombia de la colombia del colombia d	
			-		Submitted for Applicant by:	
						
				 		
					Signature:	
	nstruction:		_			
			be provided	1? Yes [] No []	Title:	
	at depth?					
s any	strata antic	ipated to	be sealed a	gainst pollution?	Date:	
	No []				· 	
yes,	note antici	pated dep	th of strata		Date Received by Watermaster:	
om	· ·	ft.	to	fL		
rom -		ft.	to	ft.	Watermaster Action:	
romft. toft. Proposed method of sealing						
	oco medioc	or seami	9		Approved [] Denied []	
7) 14/5	LL TESTS				Date of Action:	
VIII & (pump test !	be made?	Yes [] No [] If yes by whom?	Permit Number:	
InticipatedWellYield				·	Ву:	
			made? Yes	I No []	(Name)	
/ill an	electric to	n he made	of well? Ye	s (1 No (1	(ranic)	
				s [] No []		
yes,	ше сору и	vidi vvateri	naster upon	well combletton)	(Title)	

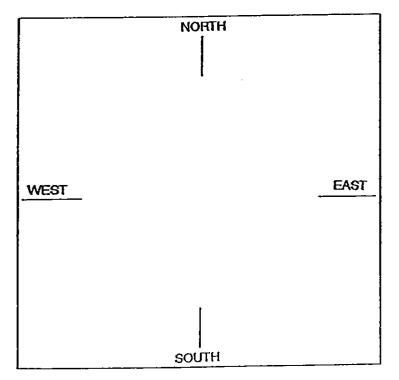
WELL LOCATION SKETCH



Range — E/W
Section No. —

A. Location of well in sectionized areas.

Sketch roads, railroads, streams, or other features as necessary.



B. Location of well in areas not sectionized.
 Sketch roads, railroads, streams, or other features as necessary.
Indicate distances.

MAIN SAN GABRIEL BASIN WATERMASTER

SUPERIOR COURT CASE NO. 924128-LOS ANGELES COUNTY

(State Well Number

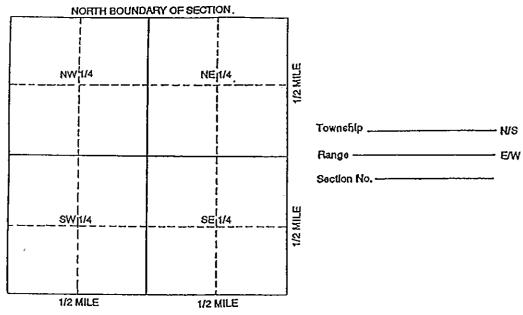
(Recordation Number)

(Owner's Designation)

APPLICATION TO MODIFY EXISTING WATER WELL

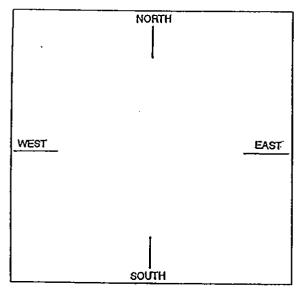
(1) APPLICANT:	(10) WELL TESTS;
Name Address	Was pump test made? Yes [] No [] (il yes, attach most recent copy)
(2) LOCATION OF WELL:	gal_min. withft. drawdown aftertre.
Well Address;	Temperature of water
Township, Range, and Section	Was a chemical analysis made? Yes [] No [] Was electric log made of well? Yes [] No []
Thomas Brothers Guide (Piesse Indicate year, page number and coordinates.)	(if yes, attach most recent copy)
Assessor's Parcel No.	(11) WELL LOG: Total depthft. Depth of completed wellft.
Please attach copy of a map or sketch showing well	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and
ocedon relative to streets or other major landmarks.) 3) NAME OF WELL DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	etructure ft. to ft
1) TYPE OF WORK (check):	(Please attach copy of existing well log. If well log is not available, describe well lithology in space provided or on attached page.)
espening [] Modify Perforations [] increase Yield []	
sonditioning [] Other [] 5) PROPOSED USE (check): (6) DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	-
funicipal [] Irrigation [] Rotary []	
omesto [] Industrial [] Cable [] fater Quality Cleanup [] Other []	(12) HISTORIC WELL MODIFICATIONS:
Vater Guality Cleanup [] Other []	(On an attached page, please provide a chronology of all historic
7A) CASING INSTALLED (existing):	well modifications which may have affected well yield or water quality.)
TEEL [] PLASTIC [] Gravel Packed:	(1JA) EXISTING WELL PUMP DATA:
Yes [] No [] Ske	A Pump Type:
rom To or of From To	Electrio [] Natural Gas [] Other [] Diesel [] Propane []
tt. Diem. Well Bore it. tt.	B. Pump Performance
	Homepower GPM
	Efficiency
ze of shoe or well ring:	(138) PROPOSED WELL PUMP DATA: A. Pump Type:
escribe joint	Electric [] Natural Gas [] Other []
(B) CASING INSTALLED (proposed): TEEL [] PLASTIC [] Gravel Packed:	Dlesel [] Propane []
THER [] Yes [] No [] Size	B. Pump Performánce Horsepower
Gege Diemeter Packed	Efficiency
The state of the s	(14) Please provide copy of County of Los Angeles permits and
T. Diam. Well Bore # #	State Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report
	and any other permits for modification of an existing well upon completion of modification of well.
ze of shoe or well ring:	(15) Please provide Watermaster with copies of all feasibility
sectibe joint	studies, alternative water supply sources, water quality studies or
A) PERFORATIONS OR SCREEN (extering):	other reports which validate the Applicant's need to modify
ype of perforation or size of screen	this well. Applicant must provide supporting data to show compliance with the requirements of Section 28 with particular
Perf. Rows	reference to Section 28(e) of Watermaster's Rules and Regulations.
rom To per per Slot	The state of the s
T. fow ft. Size	I haraby agran to associate at a second at
	I hereby agree to comply with all regulations of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster pertaining to well construction,
	operation, repair, modification, destruction and inactivation.
	The Applicant will furnish the Watermaster a complete well log
<u></u>	upon completion of well modification.
B) PERFORATIONS OR SCREEN (proposed):	
be of benotation or size of acreeu	Submitted for Applicant by:
Perf. Flows	
orn To per per Slot . ft. row ft. Size	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Signature:
	
	Title:
	Date:
	
A) EXISTING CONSTRUCTION:	
43 & surface sanitary and provided Vac F1 No. C1	
What depth?	
ore any strate scaled angine motivition? Yes () Me ()	
mft. toft.	Date Received by Watermaster:
1 ⁽¹⁾ fl. 10 #	
thod of seating	Watermaster Action: Approved [] Denied []
B) PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION:	Approved [] Denied []
III a surface sankary seet be provided? Yes [] No [] what depth?tt.	Date of Action:
ere any strata sealed against politition? Yes [] No []	Care to Alumbara
ree, note depth of strate	Permit Number:
mft. toft.	Ву <u>:</u>
mt. totL	(Name)
	(Title)
	PVUTDTO "T"
	T-1 Form No. RR 20.02
	- -

WELL LOCATION SKETCH



A. Location of well in sectionized areas.

Sketch roads, railroads, streams, or other features as necessary.



B. Location of well in areas not sectionized.
 Sketch roads, railroads, streams, or other features as necessary. Indicate distances.

Meiling Address: 425 East Hurdington Drive Monrovia, CA 91016

MAIN SAN GABRIEL BASIN WATERMASTER

SUPERIOR COURT CASE NO. 924128-LOS ANGELES COUNTY

(State Well Number)

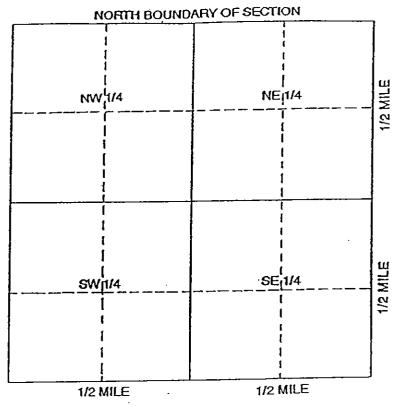
(Recordation Number)

(Owner's Designation)

APPLICATION TO DESTROY WATER WELL

(1) APPLICANT: Name					(10) METHOD OF DESTROYING: (Please provide ar explanation of how the well is to be destroyed including		
	(625		<u> </u>		drawings showing the proposed method of destroying, Please		
					provide copy of County of Los Angeles permits and State		
	.OCATIOI <i>Address:</i>		T;		Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers reports and any other permits for destruction of well following		
	_		ection		destruction of the well.)		
Thor	nas Brothe	ers Guide	(Please Inc	licate year, page number and	·		
corre	finates.)_						
	ssor's Par						
				etch showing well location			
			r major land RILLING CO	ONTRACTOR:	I hereby agree to comply with all regulations of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster pertaining to well construction,		
			TROYING	WELL,	operation, repair, modification, destruction and inactivation.		
	r Quality [] Phys	ical []		The Applicant will notify the Watermaster upon completion of		
Other	URRENT	(ISE-			well destruction.		
	cipal []		tion []				
Dome	stic[]	Indus	strial []		Submitted for Applicant by:		
Water	Quality C	Jeanup []	Ì		-		
			NSTALLED		Signature:		
	L[] PLAS		# Gravel		Title:		
OTHE	R[]		Yes []	No [] Size			
1	t	Gage	Diamet	erı Packed	Date:		
From	το	or	of	From To	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
fL	ft. Diam	n. Wali	Bore	ft. ft.			
	_		 		Date Described for West and an		
		 	1		Date Received by Watermaster:		
Size o	shoe or v	well ring:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Watermaster Action:		
					Approved [] Denied []		
	be joint _	55555			-		
			TONS OR	SCREEN:	Date of Action:		
، برد. ا	r perioran	Perf.	Rows	•	Permit Number:		
From	To	per	per	Slot			
fL	ft	row	ft.	Size	Ву:		
			<u> </u>		(Name)		
					(Title)		
	NSTRUC'			W 11 M- 11	·		
rras a To wha	surface se it depth?_	นเณษาy sea #r	ı broviaea:	Yes [] No []			
Were a	ny strata s	sealed age	ainst polluti	on? Yes [] No []			
lf yes, a	rote depth	of strata					
irom —		ft_	to to	ft.			
irom Method	of sealing	ft.	to	tt.			
		~	ovide a con	by of well log.)			
Total de	epth	ft. De	oth of comp	oleted wellft.			
Formati	on: Des	cribe by o	color, chara	acter, size of material and			
structur	e if well lo	g cannot	be provided	d.	·		
		ft. to	<u> </u>	ft			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

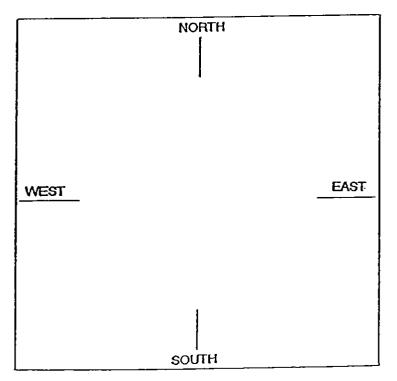
WELL LOCATION SKETCH



Township ______ N/S
Range _____ E/W
Section No. _____

A. Location of well in sectionized areas.

Sketch roads, railroads, streams, or other leatures as necessary.



B. Location of well in areas not sectionized.

Sketch roads, railroads, streams, or other features as necessary.

Indicate dietances.

Melling Address: 425 East Hundington Drive Monrovie, CA 81016

The Character

MAIN SAN GABRIEL BASIN WATERMASTER

6UPERIOR COURT CASE NO. 924128-LOS ANGELES COUNTY

APPLICATION FOR WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

(1) APPLICANT:	(9) INITIAL START-UP DATE:
Name	
Address	(10) EXPECTED OPERATING SCHEDULE:
	(A) Dally schedule
(2) LOCATION OF TREATMENT FACILITY:	(B) Number of days each month (Please specify if operating
Address	echedule vades month to month)
Thomas Brothers Guide (Piease Indicate year, page number	
and coordinates.)	(11) EXPECTED COSTS:
	(A) Capital cost:\$
(Please include a map showing the location of the treatment facility relative to streets, buildings, water system facilities and	(B) Operation and maintenance:\$ /AF. (12) REGULATORY PERMITS: Please describe at
other points of reference.)	necessary permits and/or all permits for which you have
(3) (A) NAME OF WATER TREATMENT FACILITY CONTRACTOR:	applied or have received from all regulatory agencies with
(B) NAME OF DESIGN ENGINEER AND STATE	regard to the proposed treatment facility. Please supply to
REGISTRATION NUMBER:	Watermaster copies of all environmental documents required under the California Environmental Quality Act and/or the National Environmental Protection Act.
(4) PROPOSED ACTION AT TREATMENT FACILITY	(13) Applicant acknowledges it will comply with all
Construction [] Modification [] Removal [] Deatruction [] Other []	portions of Section 28 of Watermaster's Rules and
(5) DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY:	Regulations pertaining to quarterly data aubmittel, for treatment plant operation, to Watermaster, Specifically, a
(A) Type of treatment:	least the following data shall be provided on a quarterly
Voisitie Organio Chemical [] Nitrale [] Other [] (B) Please describe the treatment process to be used at the	basis:
brobosed treatment blaur	 Name or other designation of treatment facility; Quantity of water treated during quarter;
<u> </u>	Quantity of each contaminant removed;
	- Quality of water before treatment, at beginning and end o
	each quarter;
	 Quality of water after treatment, at beginning and end of each quarter; and
(C) Please list, by Owner Designation, all wells to be treated:	 Operation and maintenance costs for each quarter.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14) Please provide Watermaster with copies of all
	feasibility studies, alternative water supply sources, water quality studies or other report which validate the
	Applicant's need to install a water treatment facility.
(6) ANTICIPATED TREATMENT FACILITY CAPACITY:	Applicant must provide supporting data to show
Gallons Per Minute Acro-feet Per Year	compliance with the requirements of Section 28 with
Vota-fast Lat last	particular reference to Section 28(h) of Watermaster's Rules and Regulations.
(7) EXPECTED CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS:	Unios tita Labatitations.
Contaminant	
Influent Effluent Removal Concentration Concentration Rate	Applicant must provide supporting data to show
Contaminant (Parts per Billion) (Parts per Billion) (Percent)	compliance with the requirements of Section 28 with
Trichtoroethylene	particular reference to Section 28(h) of Watermaster's Rules and Regulations.
(TCE) Tetrachloroethylene	Votes and Mediatrovier
(PCE)	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	and the second s
(1,1,1-TCA) Carbon Tetrachloride	I hereby agree to comply with all regulations of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster pertaining to treatment
(CTC)	plant construction, operation, repair, modification
1,1-Dichloroethylene	destruction and inactivation.
(1,1-DCE)	Submitted For Applicant By:
1,1-Dichioroethane	The state of the s
(1,1-DCA) 1,2-Dichloroethane	
(1,2-DCA)	Signature:
Othere:	-
	Title:
	Date Received by Watermaster:
In Disposition of ALL Topies with the	Watermaster Action:
(8) DISPOSITION OF ALL TREATED WATER: (Please describe disposition of all treated water, and the	Approved [] Denied []
corresponding ennual amount of discharge.)	Date of Action:
	Permit Number:
	. 2
	By:(Name)
	(Mano)
	(Title)

APPENDIX F Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan

Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan

November 2004



CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION	2
PURPOSE OF THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN	2
Watermaster Background	2
Figure 1. Area Covered by Main San Gabriel Basin	3
II. CURRENT WATER SUPPLY CONDITIONS	4
Water Supply Inflows During 2003-04	4
Figure 2. Average Rainfall During the Last Ten Years	4
Figure 3. Key Well Elevations During the Last Ten Years	
Figure 4. Water Stored in San Gabriel Canyon Reservoirs	(
PROJECTED GROUNDWATER DEMANDS	ϵ
Figure 5. Projected and Historical Water Production Other Extractions	7
III. CURRENT WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS	8
PRIMARY CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER BASIN	9
Figure 6. Volatile Organic Compound Levels in Groundwater	10
Figure 7. Nitrate Levels in Groundwater Wells Assessed for Vulnerability to Contamination	10
Figure 8(a) Wells Vulnerable to VOC Contamination Within the Next Five Year	. 13
Figure 8(b) Wells Vulnerable to Nitrate Contamination Within the Next Five Year	
Figure 8(c) Wells Vulnerable to Potential Perchlorate Contamination	u13 10
Within the Next Five Years	16
IV. FIVE-YEAR WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY PLAN	17
GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAMS	17
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MONITORING	18
GROUNDWATER QUALITY MONITORING	19
GROUNDWATER FLOW AND CONTAMINANT MIGRATION STUDIES	19
GROUNDWATER CLEANUP PROJECTS	20
Figure 9. Simulated 2003-04 Basin Groundwater Contours	21
Figure 10. Simulated 2008-09 Basin Groundwater Contours	22
WATERMASTER CLEANUP PROJECTS/USEPA OPERABLE UNIT PLANS Figure 11. Location Map of USEPA Operable Units	23 24
Figures 12-17. Location Maps of Individual Operable Units	25-26
PRODUCERS' WATER SUPPLY PLANS	34
CONDUCT STUDIES, MONITORING AND INVESTIGATIONS	34
IDENTIFY AND REDUCE POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	35
Aquifer Performance Tests	35
V. DIRECTORY TO APPENDICES	36
Appendix A. Projected Groundwater Demands — 2004-05 to 2008-09	
Appendix B. Simulated Changes in Groundwater Elevations at Wells or Wellfields in Main San Gabriel Basin	
Appendix C. Highlights of Volatile Organic Compounds and Nitrate Concentrations, and Wells Vulnerable to Contamination	
Appendix D. Potential Sites for Aquifer Performance Tests	
Appendix E. Schedule and Preliminary Budget for 2004-05 Five-Year Plan	

INTRODUCTION

Watermaster prepares and annually updates this Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan (Five-Year Plan) in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 of its Rules and Regulations. The objective is to coordinate groundwater-related activities so that both water supply and water quality in the Main San Gabriel Basin (Basin) are protected and improved.

PURPOSE OF THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Many important issues are detailed in the Five-Year Plan, including how Watermaster plans to:

- 1. monitor groundwater supply and quality;
- 2. develop projections of future groundwater supply and quality;
- 3. review and cooperate on cleanup projects, and provide technical assistance to other agencies;
- 4. assure that pumping does not lead to further degradation of water quality in the Basin;
- 5. address perchlorate, N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA), and other emerging contaminants in the Basin;
- develop a cleanup and water supply program consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) plans for its San Gabriel Basin Superfund sites; and
- 7. coordinate and manage the design, permitting, construction, and performance evaluation of the BPOU cleanup and water supply plan.

WATERMASTER BACKGROUND

The Los Angeles County Superior Court created the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster in 1973 to resolve water issues that had arisen among water users in the San Gabriel Valley. Watermaster's mission was to generally manage the water supply of the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin.

During the late 1970s and early 1980s, significant groundwater contamination was discovered in the Basin. The contamination was caused in part by past practices of

local industries that had carelessly disposed of industrial solvents (VOCs), as well as by agricultural operations that infiltrated nitrates into the groundwater. Cleanup efforts were undertaken at the local, state, and federal level.

WATERMASTER RECEIVES WATER QUALITY RESPONSIBILITIES

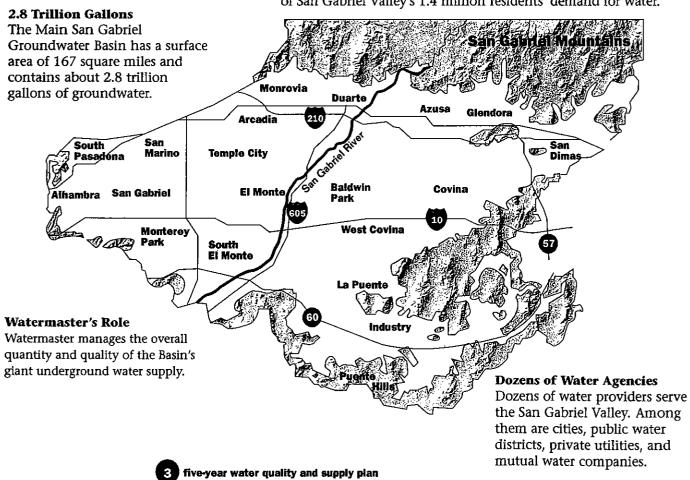
By 1989, local water agencies adopted a joint resolution regarding water quality issues that stated that Watermaster should coordinate local activities aimed at preserving and restoring the quality of groundwater in the Basin. The joint resolution also called for a cleanup plan.

In 1991, the Court-granted Watermaster the authority to control pumping for water quality purposes. Accordingly, Watermaster added Section 28 to its Rules and Regulations regarding water quality management. The new responsibilities included developing this Five-Year Water Quality and Supply Plan, updating it annually, and submitting it to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, and making it available for public review by November 1 of each year.

Figure 1. AREA COVERED BY MAIN SAN GABRIEL BASIN

Precious Underground Water Supply

The Main San Gabriel Basin provides up to 90 billion gallons of groundwater annually, enough to meet 80 percent or more of San Gabriel Valley's 1.4 million residents' demand for water.



CURRENT WATER SUPPLY CONDITIONS

During 2003-04, rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley was about 75% of average. As a result of below average rainfall, recharge of storm water runoff was also below average. Despite dry weather over the past six years, Watermaster has successfully maintained groundwater levels above the lower end of the Basin operating range through careful groundwater management. In 2003, Watermaster made arrangements to deliver imported water for groundwater replenishment during the summer and fall when groundwater demand is very high. In 2004, only limited amounts of imported water were available through the summer.

WATER SUPPLY INFLOWS DURING 2003-04

RAINFALL NEAR LONG-TERM AVERAGE

In 2003-04, the San Gabriel Valley received 13.6 inches of rain, about 75% of the long-term average of 18.52 inches.

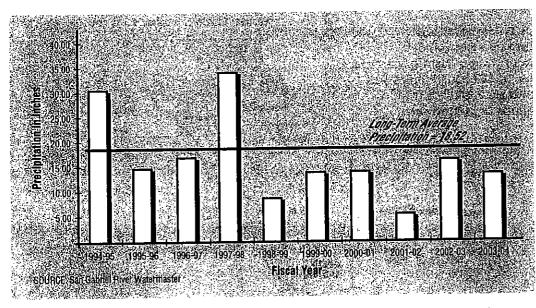


Figure 2. AVERAGE RAINFALL DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

Rainfall in 2003-04 was 13.6 inches. Average precipitation in the Main San Gabriel Basin from 1994-95 to 2003-04 was 17.8 inches.

The rainfall total is made up of an average taken from four stations located in San Dimas, Diamond Bar, El Monte, and Pasadena.

LOCAL STORMWATER CAPTURE SIGNIFICANTLY DOWN

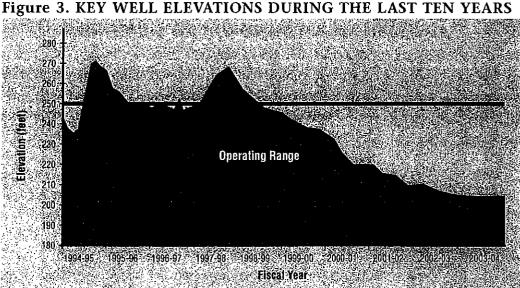
Rainfall during fiscal year 2003-04 was about 75% of the 10-year average but occurred as several high intensity storms. Consequently, about 77,000 acre-feet of stormwater runoff in local streams and channels was captured and recharged into the groundwater Basin through spreading basins. This is also about 75% of the long-term average of 100,000 acre-feet.

WATER IMPORTS WELL ABOVE AVERAGE

Approximately 119,000 acre-feet of water was imported into the Basin in 2003-04, and consisting of about 51,000 acre-feet of treated water and about 68,000 acre-feet of untreated water for groundwater recharge from Northern California. This quantity is significantly greater than the 10-year average of about 70,000 acre-feet. The increase is partially the result of increased short-term reliance on treated, imported water to offset the loss of groundwater from wells that were shut down due to increasing levels of contaminants and partially the result of Watermaster's actions to recharge additional imported water to maintain the groundwater elevation at the Baldwin Park Key Well above 200 feet.

KEY WELL NEAR LOW END OF OPERATING RANGE

The groundwater levels at the Key Well — located in Baldwin Park and used as the benchmark for determining the groundwater level for the entire Basin — fell from 212 feet above mean sea level on June 30, 2002, to 204 feet at the end of June 2003. As a result of Watermanster's Basin Management practices, the Baldwin Park Key Well elevation was maintained at 204 feet at the end of June 2004. The goal of Watermaster is to keep the Key Well water level between 200 feet and 250 feet. Despite five out of six years of below average rainfall Watermaster has maintained the level above the low end of the recommended operating range for the Basin, and water supplies continue to be adequate for meeting current needs.



The groundwater elevation at the Key Well on June 30, 2004 was 204 feet, which is slightly above the low end of the Basin's operating range of 200 to 250 feet.

Below average water conditions influenced Watermaster's decision to set the Operating Safe Yield at 170,000 acre-feet for 2003-04.

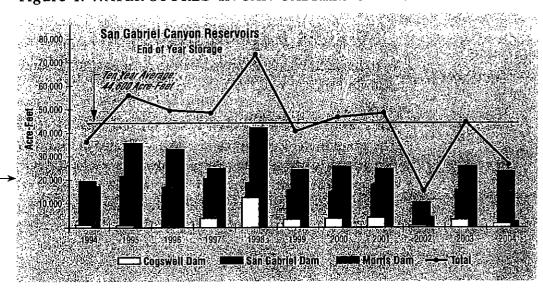
INCREASE IN WATER STORED IN CANYON RESERVOIRS

A significant amount of local surface water can be stored in reservoirs behind Cogswell, San Gabriel, and Morris Dams. At the end of the 2003-04 fiscal year, a total of 27,000 acre-feet of water was stored behind these dams. This is a significant decrease from the previous dry year and represents only 60% of the 10-year average of about 44,600 acre-feet of water in storage at the end of the fiscal year.

Below average water conditions influenced Watermasters's decision to set the Operating Safe Yield at 170,000 acre-feet for 2004-05.

Total water stored in San Gabriel Canyon reservoirs at the end of the fiscal year was 27,000 acre-feet and is 60% of the 10-year average of 44,600 acre-feet.

Figure 4. WATER STORED IN SAN GABRIEL CANYON RESERVOIRS



PROJECTED GROUNDWATER DEMANDS

PRODUCER ESTIMATES

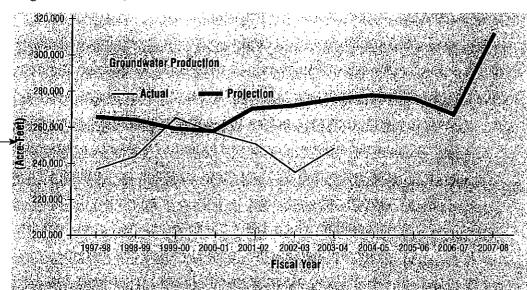
Section 28 requires that each Producer submit a report to Watermaster detailing its projected water supply and water production requirements over the following five years. Projections were received from 20 Producers, accounting for about 90% of the groundwater production from the Basin.

For those Producers who did not submit projections, Watermaster provided an estimate based on the assumption that each Producer had an aggregate projected growth rate that was the same as those Producers who did submit projections. Projected groundwater production is shown in Appendix A.

Figure 5 shows the total projected and historical groundwater production from the Basin since 1997-98.

Water production has decreased, due mainly to the spread of groundwater contamination.

Figure 5. PROJECTED AND HISTORICAL WATER PRODUCTION



Total actual groundwater production for the 2003-04 fiscal year from the Basin was 249,000 acrefeet, which is higher than the previous year's production of 236,000 acrefeet.

Groundwater production is influenced by a variety of conditions, including population, seasonal precipitation, groundwater contamination, and availability of surface water. Excluding the impacts of seasonal precipitation, groundwater production had been experiencing a gradual increase. However, the spread of groundwater contamination in recent years has caused several water agencies to reduce groundwater production and temporarily increase reliance on treated imported water.

OTHER EXTRACTIONS

In addition to pumping by Producers, groundwater will be extracted at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Operable Units. An Operable Unit is a term used to describe a portion of a large Superfund cleanup site. There are six active Operable Units in the San Gabriel Valley: Area 3, Baldwin Park, Puente Valley, El Monte, South El Monte, and Whittier Narrows. While the USEPA is principally concerned that the contamination be cleaned up, Watermaster insists that there not only be an effective cleanup, but that water supply needs also be met in the affected areas.

CURRENT WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

Groundwater delivered to customers continues to be of high quality and always meets state and federal drinking water standards. However, a number of contaminants in areas of the Basin require careful monitoring and treatment before the water is served for domestic use. These contaminants include a variety of industrial solvents referred to as volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Another common contaminant found in the Basin is nitrate, primarily from fertilizers used during the Valley's agricultural period. In addition, since 1997 the following new contaminants have also been detected: perchlorate, a solid rocket fuel ingredient; MTBE, a gasoline additive; NDMA, associated with liquid rocket fuel; and 1,4-dioxane, a stabilizer for chlorinated solvents.

In response to the detection of these contaminants, Watermaster and local water entities aggressively pursued construction of treatment facilities to control contaminant migration and continue providing high quality water to consumers. This policy of remediation and reuse both preserves a valuable resource and reduces the overall cost of groundwater cleanup. Initially, a number of VOC treatment facilities were constructed, while excessive nitrate concentrations were blended down to acceptable levels. Since the detection of perchlorate and NDMA, Watermaster has been instrumental in the successful implementation of treatment facilities to treat VOCs, perchlorate, and NDMA, with additional facilities operational within the next 6 to 12 months.

While only present in limited parts of the Basin, these chemicals pose difficult challenges to water Producers. Watermaster has responded vigorously by working closely with the local water community to sponsor research, as well as to design, fund, and construct cleanup projects ahead of the USEPA and the firms named as responsible for the contamination. More recently, Watermaster also led negotiations that resulted in the BPOU Project Agreement, including an initial reimbursement for groundwater cleanup costs from certain parties responsible for the contamination. Under the BPOU Project Agreement, Watermaster is responsible for overall project coordination and administration, groundwater monitoring, and compliance with USEPA reporting requirements. Watermaster also participates in decisions regarding technology selection, construction, and operations. Once the treatment facilities are operational, Watermaster will also monitor the project's performance in containing and removing contamination.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANTS IN THE GROUNDWATER BASIN

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITRATES

VOCs and nitrates are the most prevalent contaminants found in the Basin. Intensive monitoring and research concerning these two types of contaminants have been underway for many years. The location and cleanup methods for VOCs are generally well understood; during fiscal year 2003-04, 22 plants treated about 18 billion gallons of VOC-contaminated water. Water contaminated with nitrates above the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is either blended with other sources or not used.

Note in Figure 6 that although VOC contamination is substantial, it is centered in a few areas, leaving a good portion of the Basin unaffected. The same is true for nitrates, which have the highest concentrations in the eastern portion of the Basin, away from the most productive pumping areas (see Figure 7).

Extensive cleanup programs are underway in the areas affected by VOC contamination. Because the main plumes of contamination are centered in just a few areas, much of the Basin remains unaffected.

Figure 6. VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND LEVELS IN GROUNDWATER

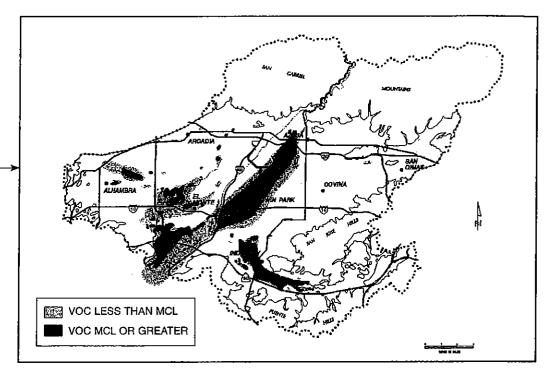
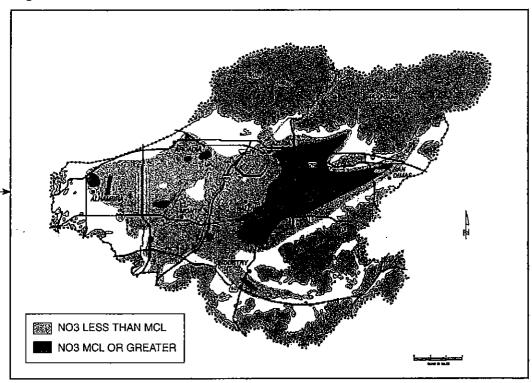


Figure 7. NITRATE LEVELS IN GROUNDWATER

Nitrate (NO3) contamination is focused in the eastern portion of the Basin, away from the San Gabriel River, the area of most intensive groundwater pumping.



MTBE

In 1996-97, MTBE, a gasoline additive, was discovered in ground and surface water in many areas of the state. The State Department of Health Services (DHS) subsequently established an MCL of 13 parts per billion. Watermaster conducted Basinwide testing for the contaminant and only two drinking water wells had confirmed detectable levels, and those were below the MCL. However, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) has found MTBE in soil close to the surface near leaking underground storage tanks. Watermaster is working closely with the Regional Board to monitor these sites, which could pose a threat to the much deeper drinking water wells. Watermaster continues to collect MTBE samples on an annual basis and has found no detectable levels at any additional wells.

PERCHLORATE

In January 2002, DHS lowered the Action Level (AL) for Perchlorate from 18 to 4 parts per billion and a total of 22 wells were removed from service due to unacceptable levels of perchlorate. DHS subsequently raised the AL to 6 parts per billion in March 2004. Watermaster played a key role in development of the first treatment technology to remove perchlorate from drinking water; this technology is now operational at the La Puente Valley County Water District (LPVCWD) facility, is undergoing regulatory testing at another site and is being prepared for testing at one other location in the BPOU area. Perchlorate treatment facilities have been constructed and are being planned in other areas of the Basin, as well.

NDMA

During 1998 eight local wells were found to contain levels of NDMA above the AL at that time of 2 parts per trillion. Five of the wells with measurable levels of NDMA had already been taken out of service for other reasons, and the other three were put on inactive status once NDMA was detected. DHS subsequently raised the AL to 10 parts per trillion. Similar to Perchlorate, Watermaster is playing a key role with the construction of NDMA treatment facilities in the Baldwin Park Operable Unit area of the Basin. Two facilities are operational, two are built and undergoing testing, and one is under design.

The current maximum contaminant level (MCL) for arsenic is 50 parts per billion. However, USEPA has set a revised standard at 10 ppb; water purveyors must comply by 2006.

→ARSENIC

Arsenic is a naturally occurring substance that is sometimes found at very low levels in drinking water, primarily groundwater.

Pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act, USEPA established a new MCL for arsenic of 10 parts per billion. Water systems must comply with this new MCL by 2006. The current MCL is 50 parts per billion.

In order to ensure that the proposed new rule would be based on sound science, Watermaster helped fund a national study to determine the threshold at which arsenic causes adverse health effects. Watermaster also conducted low-level arsenic testing Basinwide to determine the impact of a new, more-stringent standard.

According to the Surgeon General, there is a significant health risk from radon in the air. The health risk from radon in drinking water, however, is considered very small.

RADON

Radon is a colorless, odorless, naturally occurring gas found in soil, air, and some groundwater. It can be found throughout the world, both outdoors and in the indoor air of homes. It originates from soil, natural gas, building materials, and sometimes → from domestic water. Most of the radon found in indoor air comes from soil below the foundation of a home. According to the Surgeon General, there is a significant health risk from radon in the air. The health risk from radon in drinking water, however, is considered very small.

The USEPA is proposing new requirements on radon found in water. As proposed, the rule offers states and water agencies two alternatives: (1) a very low maximum contaminant level of 300 picoCuries per liter for radon in drinking water, or (2) an alternative standard of 4,000 pCi/l if the state or a local water supplier implements an effective program to reduce overall exposure to indoor radon.

CHROMIUM

Chromium is an inorganic chemical that commonly occurs naturally in groundwater and can also enter drinking water sources through discharges from industries and leachate from hazardous waste sites.

There are two forms of chromium that may be present in drinking water: chromium III (trivalent chromium) and chromium VI (hexavalent chromium). There are uncertainties about the ratio of the occurrence of the two types in drinking water sources. Chromium III is an essential nutrient at trace concentrations. Chromium VI is associated with health concerns, and its toxicity is the basis for setting the chromium drinking water standard.

The current MCL for total chromium is 50 parts per billion. In the San Gabriel Valley, at least a portion of total chromium in groundwater leaches out of the soil from naturally occurring deposits. During fiscal year 2000-01, Watermaster collected total chromium and hexavalent chromium samples from all drinking water wells, and all results were below the MCL. The hexavalent chromium results were provided to DHS to assist with its review and possible modification of the existing standard.

WELLS ASSESSED FOR VULNERABILITY TO CONTAMINATION

One of the primary purposes of the Five-Year Plan is to identify wells in the Basin that are vulnerable to contamination. A well is considered vulnerable if the concentration of contaminants reaches 50 percent of the AL or MCL allowed by state drinking water regulations. In order to project which wells may be vulnerable over the next five years, Watermaster reviews water quality tests performed on each well, regional water quality conditions, and contaminant migration patterns. (See figures 8(a), 8(b) and 8(c).)

Watermaster maintains a Water Quality Protection Plan (found in a separate volume) that provides an early warning to inform Producers of potential increases in contaminant levels. The Water Quality Protection Plan also provides suggested alternative sources of supply, and proposes long-term actions to solve the contamination problem(s) without contributing to the migration of contaminants in the Basin.

Figure 8(a). WELLS VULNERABLE TO POTENTIAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTAMINATION WITHIN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

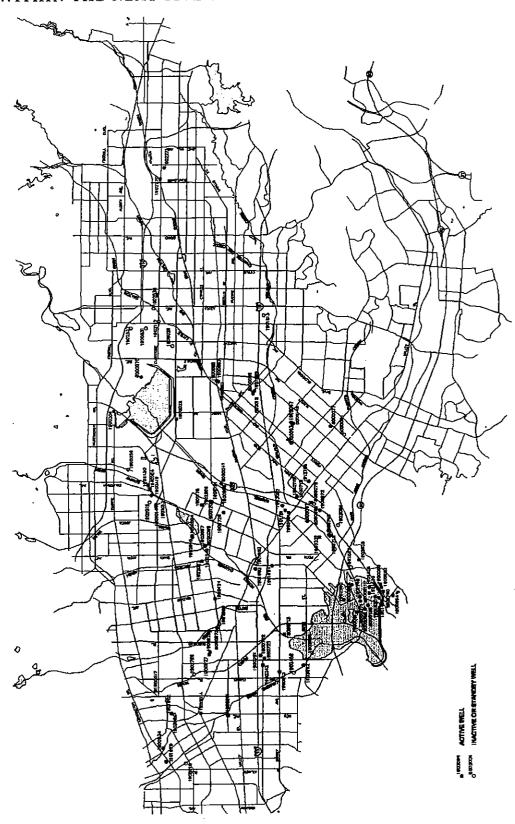


Figure 8(b). WELLS VULNERABLE TO POTENTIAL NITRATE CONTAMINATION WITHIN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

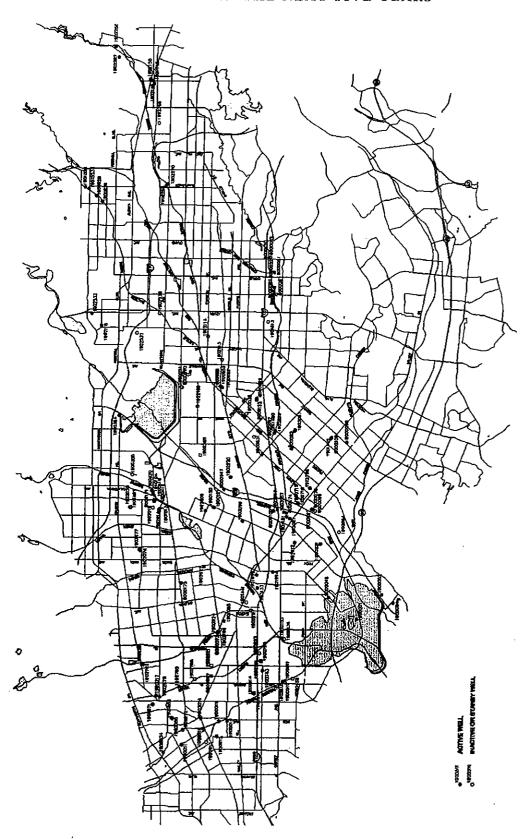
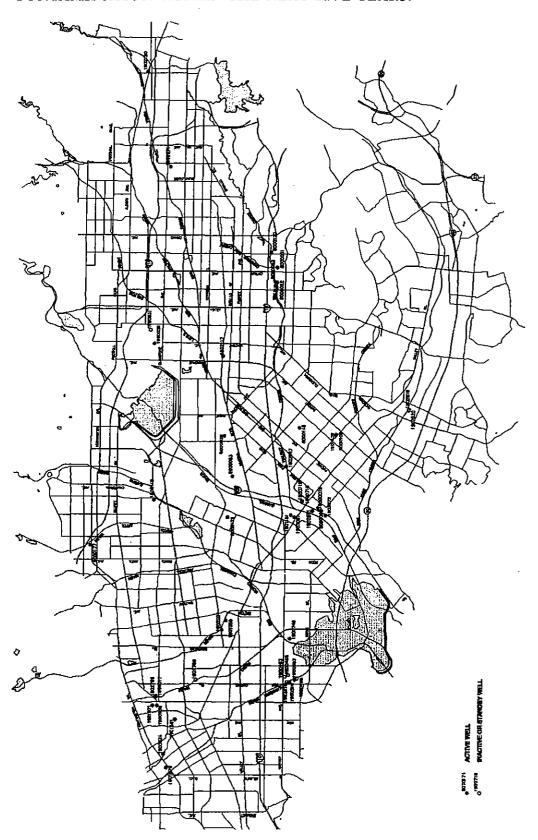


Figure 8(c). WELLS VULNERABLE TO POTENTIAL PERCHLORATE CONTAMINATION WITHIN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.



FIVE-YEAR WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY PLAN

Since 1991, when Watermaster was given water quality management responsibilities by the Court, the focus of attention has been principally on understanding and treating volatile organic compounds (VOC). During the ensuing years, Watermaster, together with many other Basin water agencies, private water companies, and regulators, have worked to develop the expertise, financing, and treatment technologies to effectively undertake Basinwide cleanup of VOCs.

Watermaster encourages ground-water cleanup projects that also meet water supply needs

The discovery of perchlorate and NDMA, however, upset the existing VOC cleanup approach by creating a number of challenges. Most important, these new contaminants could not be removed using existing treatment plants, and a number of important VOC treatment plants had to be shut down since the new contaminants were found in areas of existing VOC contamination.

→ This report outlines a combined cleanup and water supply plan for each of the USEPA Operable Units (Superfund areas). Watermaster's plan for each area is consistent with the USEPA plans, and its goal is to implement cleanup as promptly as possible, with or without the cooperation of the Responsible Parties.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAMS

Monitoring involves measuring groundwater levels, groundwater quality, and groundwater flow. Watermaster continuously refines its understanding of the groundwater Basin in order to increase the safe yield of the Basin, and to protect and improve local water quality.

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MONITORING

CONTINUE KEY WELL AND SUPPLEMENTAL KEY WELL OPERATION AND DATA PROCESSING

The entire 167 square-mile groundwater Basin is managed as one unit based on the groundwater levels as measured at a single Key Well in Baldwin Park. Water levels have been measured at this well since 1903 and are currently measured every three hours by an automated recorder.

Additional groundwater level recorders have been installed near the Santa Fe Spreading Grounds, adjacent to the San Gabriel River above the 210 Freeway, in the City of Rosemead, in the City of Covina and near the Whittier Narrows Dam, and are synchronized with the Key Well. Collectively, these wells are designed to provide a better understanding of the impacts of the recharge operation at the Santa Fe Spreading Grounds on the Basin hydrogeology. Water elevation data are being collected at additional wells, and water level recorders may be installed in those wells over the next five years.

CONTINUE BASINWIDE GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MONITORING PROGRAM (BGWEMP)

The purpose of the BGWEMP is to obtain groundwater level measurements from a large number of wells across the Basin. The information is used to prepare contour maps that show the direction of groundwater flow. The data are then used in the Basin computer model to simulate future groundwater flows. The BGWEMP plan for the coming years includes:

- taking weekly measurements of water levels in nine primary wells;
- gathering semiannual measurements of water levels in 170 primary wells;
- obtaining water levels in secondary wells from well owners or water Producers, the San Gabriel Valley Protective Association, Regional Water Quality Control Board, USEPA, and others;
- updating the database for water level data; and
- preparing semiannual groundwater contour maps of the entire Basin.

GROUNDWATER QUALITY MONITORING

CONTINUE BASINWIDE GROUNDWATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM (BGWQMP)

The goal of the BGWQMP is to sample all production wells in the Basin at least once a year for VOCs and nitrates. The frequency of BGWQMP sampling complements the monitoring requirements under state law and supplements information gathered through Regional Water Quality Control Board source investigations and USEPA remedial investigations. The data collected by BGWQMP are used to plot maps showing the current locations and magnitude of contaminant levels.

CONTINUE TITLE 22 WATER QUALITY TESTING

Watermaster will continue performing state-mandated Title 22 water quality sampling of raw water from approximately 200 active wells in the Basin. Watermaster will also continue tracking regulations and informing local water purveyors when they need to take action on specific issues. Information from centralized water quality testing is added to Watermaster's water quality database, which contains data from many sources. The centralized testing enables Watermaster to spot trends that might otherwise go unnoticed and also lowers monitoring costs to Producers.

GROUNDWATER FLOW AND CONTAMINANT MIGRATION STUDIES

Groundwater level and quality data are entered into the Basin computer model, which simulates where contamination is projected to flow in the future. The goal is to project contaminant levels by areas in advance of the actual event, and identify remedial steps to be taken.

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION SIMULATIONS SHOW FUTURE PUMPING WILL NOT SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGE GROUNDWATER MOVEMENT

To determine the direction of groundwater flow through the Basin, Watermaster compiled the daily average 2003-04 production for each well, entered the data into the groundwater model, and simulated how production impacted water levels throughout the Basin. A simulation was then run using estimates for 2008-09. These simulations show that the estimated increase in groundwater production during the next five years will not significantly change the overall direction of Basin groundwater movement, which continues to flow generally from east to west to a pumping trough in the western portion of the Basin, and also northeast to southwest, exiting

through Whittier Narrows. The simulation for 2008-09 also shows localized pumping depressions in the Baldwin Park area, which are projected to be created by continuous groundwater pumping from extraction wells associated with the BPOU contaminant cleanup project. Contaminated groundwater from those wells will be treated at centralized treatment facilities and the DHS-permitted water will be provided for potable use.

SIMULATE IMPACTS OF GROUNDWATER PUMPING ON CONTAMINANT MIGRATIONS

Simulations similar to the ones described above were used to make the finding that pumping has no major adverse impacts on contaminant migration.

Actual groundwater quality data from 2003-04 and projected quality data from 2008-09 were entered into the groundwater model for the contamination migration studies. The computer model then simulated how the flow of water would affect the migration of contamination. The simulation showed that changes in groundwater flow did not have major impacts on the migration of contaminants. (Refer to Figures 9 and 10.)

GROUNDWATER CLEANUP PROJECTS

Watermaster coordinates and provides technical assistance on many cleanup projects in the Basin, but does not own or operate any cleanup facilities. Watermaster's involvement includes coordinating proposed USEPA cleanup programs with in-Basin water demands and providing assurance that projects are consistent with the Judgment.

REVIEW OF SECTION 28 APPLICATIONS

Section 28 of Watermaster's Rules and Regulations requires that Watermaster review every proposal to construct, destroy, or modify a well or build a treatment plant. This regulation is required to ensure that any new or increased extractions from the Basin, or any changes in production patterns, are consistent with contamination cleanup efforts and will not adversely affect Basin water quality.

Figure 9. SIMULATED 2003-04 BASIN GROUNDWATER CONTOURS

Simulations of the direction of ground-water flow in 2003-04 and projections for 2008-09 (on the following page) show that the estimated increase in ground-water pumping during this period does not significantly change the overall direction of Basin groundwater movement.

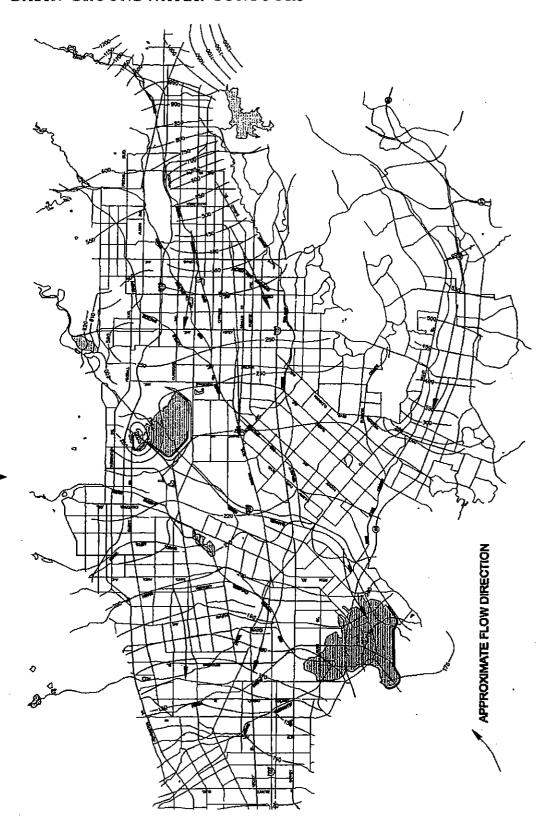
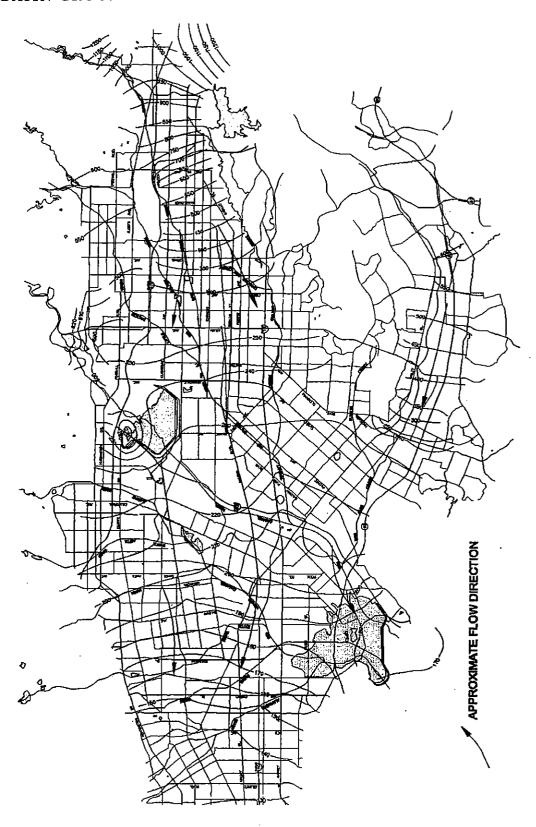


Figure 10. SIMULATED 2008-09 BASIN GROUNDWATER CONTOURS



WATERMASTER CLEANUP PROJECTS/USEPA OPERABLE UNIT PLANS

With USEPA plans generally in place, it is now possible for Watermaster to develop solutions that will provide effective cleanup, meet local water supply needs, and conform to the USEPA plans.

The USEPA established Operable Units for the various areas within the Basin that have been contaminated and require groundwater cleanup. The Operable Units are Area 3, Baldwin Park, Puente Valley, El Monte, South El Monte, and Whittier Narrows (See Figure 11). USEPA has established a methodical process that includes a review of the extent of contamination (Remedial Investigation), development of alternative cleanup plans (Feasibility Study) and selection of the most appropriate cleanup plan (Proposed Plan). Following these activities, the USEPA issues a report identifying the agreed upon Cleanup Plan (Record of Decision). Subsequently, the project facilities are designed and constructed.

The USEPA has made progress by identifying cleanup plans for nearly all the Operable Units. Unlike the USEPA, Watermaster is not only concerned with cleaning up the Basin, but also wants to meet the water supply needs of the region. With USEPA plans generally in place, Watermaster is working to develop solutions that not only provide effective cleanup and conform to the USEPA plans, but also meet local water supply needs.

This Five-Year Plan describes each of the Operable Units along with the proposed cleanup plan of the USEPA. In addition, the Plan describes the current and projected impacts on water supply caused by the contamination and the cleanup.

Watermaster intends to work with affected Producers and other local water agencies to implement cleanup of each Operable Unit as quickly as possible, with or without the cooperation of the Responsible Parties. Watermaster will continue to seek cost recovery from the Responsible Parties for any cleanup costs it incurs.

BALDWIN PARK OPERABLE UNIT

The Baldwin Park Operable Unit (BPOU) is a seven-mile-long, one-mile-wide area of groundwater contamination that lies east of the San Gabriel River, beginning north of the I-210 freeway in Azusa to below the I-10 freeway in Baldwin Park (see Figure 12). The contamination has primarily resulted from improper use and disposal of chemicals in the Azusa area. The contamination continues to spread generally in a southwesterly direction.

The USEPA originally issued its Record of Decision (ROD), or cleanup plan, for the Baldwin Park Operable Unit several years ago. The ROD calls for pumping and treating groundwater in the northern area, where contaminant concentrations are highest, and also in the southern area to limit further migration of contaminants. The ROD involves pumping and treating about 6,000 gallons per minute in the northern areas and 16,000 gallons per minute in the southern area. The ROD also recommends the use of existing water supply wells, treatment systems, and pipelines, when feasible. Importantly, the plan encourages adding the treated water to the potable supply, rather than simply recharging it back into the ground or disposing of it to storm drains.

Figure 11. LOCATION MAP OF USEPA OPERABLE UNITS

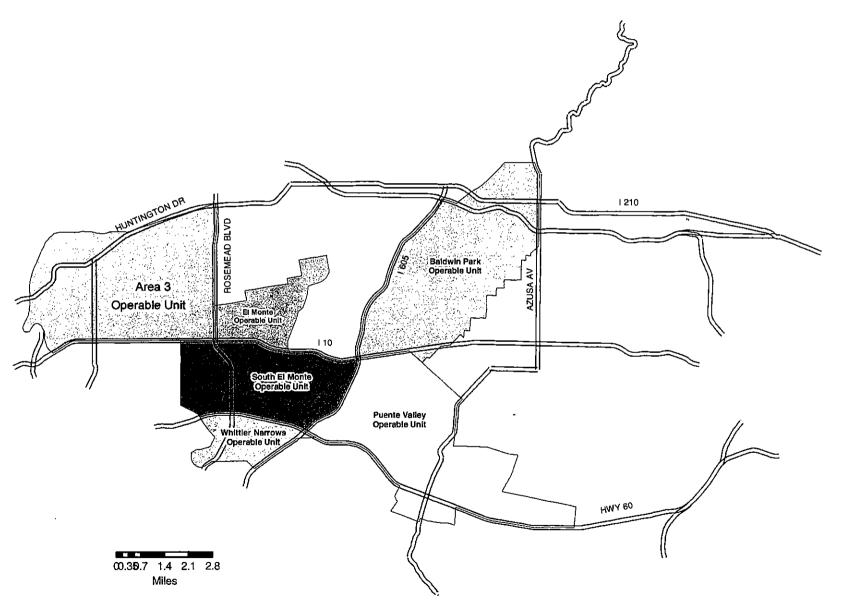


Figure 12. LOCATION MAP OF BPOU PROJECTS

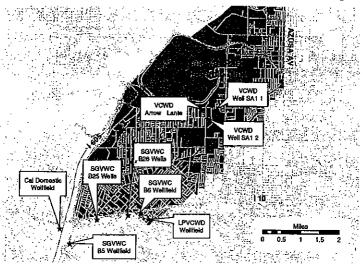


Figure 13. LOCATION MAP OF SEMOU PROJECTS

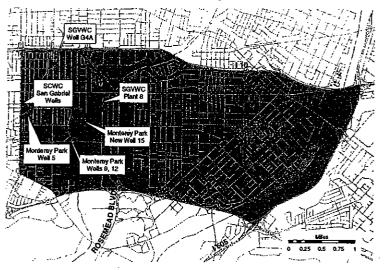


Figure 14. LOCATION MAP OF EMOU PROJECTS

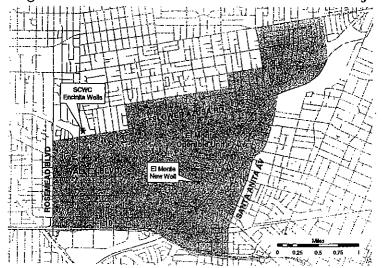


Figure 15. LOCATION MAP OF PVOU PROJECTS

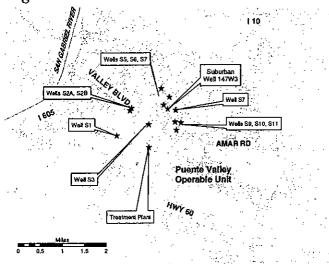


Figure 16. LOCATION MAP OF WNOU PROJECTS

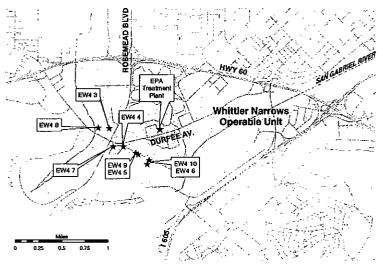
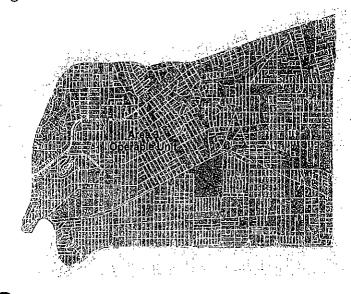


Figure 17. LOCATION MAP OF AREA 3 PROJECTS



Within the last few years, the discovery of the new contaminants perchlorate and NDMA has resulted in the shutdown of numerous treatment facilities that were designed by local water agencies to remove volatile organic compounds but not the new contaminants. Shutting down the treatment plants has allowed the contaminants to migrate southward into previously unaffected areas, in turn forcing the shutdown of other water supply wells.

In 2002, after several years of negotiation led by Watermaster, eight of the BPOU Responsible Parties (called Cooperating Respondents, or CRs) and seven water entities signed the BPOU Project Agreement. Under this landmark agreement, the CRs pay the cost to construct and operate the USEPA-required BPOU cleanup facilities for 15 years. Several water purveyors will own and operate the facilities as required by USEPA and will use the highly treated water in their water systems. The San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority (WQA) has obtained outside funds to help construct necessary treatment facilities, extraction wells and pipelines. Watermaster is providing project management and project coordination services.

Watermaster will continue to coordinate BPOU cleanup activities among the various parties over the next 13 years, including interfacing with USEPA, overseeing agreements between water purveyors to use the treated water, and providing accounting services to track Project costs and funds received. Following permitted operation of the BPOU Project facilities, Watermaster will coordinate collection of field data, such as water production, water quality and water levels, and will provide Project performance reports to USEPA.

The BPOU Project consists of four centralized treatment facilities with a combined extraction and treatment capacity of 25,900 gpm. Those treatment facilities are located at Valley County Water District's (VCWD) Lante Well site (7,800 gpm), San Gabriel Valley Water Company's (SGVWC) Plant B6 (7,800 gpm) and Plant B5 (7,800 gpm), and La Puente Valley County Water District's (LPVCWD) well site (2,500 gpm).

In the northerly portion of the BPOU, the VCWD Project consists of three extraction wells, including two new wells, pumping up to 7,800 gpm (average annual rate of 7,000 gpm) to a centralized treatment facility at the VCWD Lante Well site. The VCWD Project includes new raw water pipelines from Wells SA1-1 and SA1-2 to the treatment plant, which consists of separate facilities to treat VOCs, perchlorate, NDMA, and 1,4-dioxane. In addition, a treated water pipeline will provide at least 5,500 gpm of fully treated water to Suburban Water Systems to offset production lost from some of its wells; VCWD will use the remaining 1,500 gpm. The VCWD Project is anticipated to be operational by 2005. The location of the VCWD Project is shown on Figure 12.

In the southerly portion of the BPOU are three treatment projects—the LPVCWD treatment facility (2,500 gpm), SGVWC B6 Project (7,800 gpm), and SGVWC B5 Project (7,800 gpm). The location of these treatment facilities is shown on Figure 12.

The LPVCWD project is permitted by DHS and has been operational since March 2001. Treated water in excess of LPVCWD's needs is provided to Suburban Water Systems (SWS) to enable the treatment facility to be operated on a continuous basis.

The SGVWC B6 project, now operational and awaiting a DHS permit, consists of four new extraction wells and a centralized treatment facility that will treat up to 7,800 gpm (average annual rate of 7,000 gpm). The treatment facility will treat the contaminated groundwater for VOCs, perchlorate, NDMA, and 1,4-dioxane. Once the DHS permit is received in early 2005, the treated water will be provided to SGVWC customers.

The SGVWC B5 Project consists of one new extraction well along with two existing wells that will provide up to 7,800 gpm (average annual rate of 7,000 gpm) to a centralized treatment facility located at the SGVWC B5 site. The treatment facility will treat the contaminated water for VOCs, perchlorate, NDMA, and 1,4-dioxane. Following receipt of a permit from DHS, the treated water will be provided to City of Industry customers (1,200 gpm) and the balance provided to SGVWC customers. The SGVWC B5 Project is anticipated to be operational by spring 2006.

FIVE-YEAR BPOU WATER SUPPLY/CLEANUP PLAN

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	VULNERABLE WELLS TARGETED	STATUS	EPA BPOU ROD	WATERMASTER ROLE DURING NEXT FIVE YEARS
1. LPVCWD	2,500 gpm Treatment Facility	LPVCWD Wells 2, 3, & 4 Potentially SWS 140W-3, 4 & 5	Complete 2000	Yes	Coordinate funding, data collection, performance reports for 2005-09
2. SGVWC	7,800 gpm Treatment Facility Plant B6	SGVWC B6C, B6D, B25A, B25B, B26A, B26B Potentially SGVWC B4B/B4C	To be completed 2004-05	Yes	Coordinate design, construc- tion, permitting 2004-05. Coordinate funding, data collection, performance reports 2005-09
3. SGVWC	7,800 gpm Treatment Facility Plant B5	SGVWC B5A, B5B, B5E Potentially Industry 3, 4, & 5 Potentially Cal Domestic 2, 3, 5A, 6, 8 & 14	To be completed 2005-06	Yes	Coordinate design, construction, permitting 2004-06. Coordinate funding, data collection, performance reports 2006-09
4. VCWD	7,800 gpm Treatment Facility Lante	VCWD Arrow, Lante Maine East, Maine West Potentially SWS 139W-2, 4, 5 & 6	To be completed 2004-05	Yes	Coordinate design, construction, permitting 2004-05. Coordinate funding, data collection, performance reports 2005-09

The projects will ensure that there is an adequate water supply for the Baldwin Park Operable Unit area. These projects are consistent with the USEPA ROD, meet contaminant removal and containment requirements, and meet local water supply needs.

In addition to the USEPA-required BPOU facilities, several water purveyors have had to build treatment facilities at other wells within the BPOU area in order to meet water supply needs until the USEPA remedy prevents the continued spread of contamination. These additional facilities are shown below.

WELL OWNER TREATMENT PROJECTS IN THE BALDWIN PARK OPERABLE UNIT

OWNER	PROJECT	STATUS
1. California Domestic Water Company	Treatment Facility for Wells 3, 5A, 6& 14	Complete 2002
Suburban Water Systems	Treatment/blending projects for Well 140W-5	Complete 2003-04
Valley County Water District	Treatment Facilities for East Maine/West Maine Wells and East Nixon/West Nixon	Complete 2003-04

SOUTH EL MONTE OPERABLE UNIT

The South El Monte Operable Unit (SEMOU) covers approximately eight square miles in the south-central portion of the Basin. It is bounded by the I-10 Freeway, the 60 Freeway, the I-605 Freeway, and San Gabriel Boulevard. (See Figure 13). A ROD for the SEMOU was issued in 2000. In support of cleanup efforts, select Responsible Parties are currently working with impacted water purveyors and WQA in an effort to fund necessary water supply/cleanup projects. Watermaster continues to support these efforts.

The City of Monterey Park (Monterey Park) Wells No. 5 (1,900 gpm) and 9, 12, and 15 (4,500 gpm) were to be treated for VOCs only. During calendar years 2000 and 2001 when the treatment facilities for these wells were under design, perchlorate had been found above the detection level of 4 ppb, but below the Action Level at that time of 18 ppb. With implementation of the revised DHS Action Level of 4 ppb during January 2002, the existing permitted treatment facilities located at the site of Monterey Park Wells No. 5 and 12 were rendered inoperative. During March 2004 the perchlorate AL was raised to 6 ppb.

Monterey Park is working with DHS on a plan to treat both VOCs and perchlorate at its Well No. 5. That plan includes use of the existing liquid-phase granular activated carbon (LGAC) vessels and may be permitted during the winter of 2005. Monterey Park also has added a new perchlorate treatment system for its Wells No. 9, 12 and 15 that uses a disposable resin, as a supplement to the existing VOC treatment facility. This facility also employs LGAC vessels following the VOC and perchlorate treatment facilities. The modified 4,500 gallons per minute (gpm) treatment facility may be permitted by DHS during fall 2004.

The SGVWC Plant 8 VOC Treatment Facility has a capacity of 5,000 gpm and has been in operation since fiscal year 2001-02. No new compounds were detected during fiscal year 2003-04. VOC concentrations have risen in the groundwater. To ensure treatment facility operations are not impacted SGVWC has voluntarily initiated construction of supplemental VOC treatment at its Plant 8.

The Southern California Water Company (SCWC) VOC treatment facility at San Gabriel Wells No. 1 and 2 had been permitted and operating. However, with the establishment of the revised Perchlorate AL in 2002, SCWC voluntarily removed one of the wells from operation. SCWC is now installing a disposable resin system to remove perchlorate from that well. SCWC plans to have the modified treatment facility operational and permitted by DHS during fiscal year 2004-05.

FIVE-YEAR SEMOU WATER SUPPLY/CLEANUP PLAN

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	
1. Monterey Park	New Well 15, 1,500 gpm; Wells 9 & 12 Treatment Plant, 4,500 gpm	Treatment Facility Complete in 2001-02. (Well 9 only) Well 12/15 Treatment Plant complete 2004-05	
2. Monterey Park	Well 5 Treatment Plant, 1,900 gpm	Existing VOC Treatment Perchlorate treatment 2004-05	
3. SGVWC	G4A Well Treatment Facility 775 gpm	To be completed 2004-05	
4. SCWC	San Gabriel Wells 1 & 2 Treatment Facility 2,200 gpm	Treatment Facility complete in 2003-04 (SG1 only)	
5. SGVWC	Plant 8 Treatment Facility 5,000 gpm	Treatment Facility complete in 2001-02 Additional Treatment Facility 2004-05	

While funding negotiations proceed for the entire SEMOU, and USEPA carries out its characterization and enforcement process, water purveyors have proceeded with planned cleanup projects with assistance from WQA.

EL MONTE OPERABLE UNIT

The El Monte Operable Unit (EMOU) covers an area of about 10 square miles in the south-central portion of the Basin. It is bounded by the I-10 Freeway in the south, Rosemead Boulevard in the west, and Santa Anita Avenue and Rio Hondo on the east. The northern boundary generally follows Lower Azusa Road. (See Figure 14). While shallow contamination is found throughout the EMOU, deep (intermediate zone) contamination is found in the northwest and easterly area of the EMOU.

The USEPA's ROD for the EMOU includes numerous small, shallow extraction wells and treatment, along with two areas of deep extraction and treatment. Due to generally poor water quality in the area, the shallow groundwater will not be used for a potable supply. The deep extractions are recommended for potable use by the local water purveyors. The deep zone extraction and treatment in the northwest area is planned to be accomplished by the existing Encinita Well and Treatment Facility owned by Southern California Water Company. Deep zone extraction is also planned for new wells to be constructed at California-American Water Company's (CAWC) Blue Ribbon Wells No. 1 and No. 2 sites. The new extraction wells will pump to new LGAC vessels to remove VOCs.

During July 2002, USEPA issued an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD), which indicated that perchlorate, NDMA, 1,4-dioxane, and hexavalent chromium had been detected in excess of DHS action levels. In the event water from extraction wells cannot be blended to acceptable levels, additional treatment facilities will need to be installed, significantly increasing cleanup costs. Thus far, extraction and treatment of VOCs at SCWC Encinita Plant has not been impacted.

Watermaster will continue to assist with data collection and permitting of facilities over the next five years.

The Five-Year Water Supply/Cleanup Plan for the EMOU is presented on the following table.

FIVE-YEAR EMOU WATER SUPPLY/CLEANUP PLAN

PROJECT DESCRIPTION		STATUS	
1. SCWC	Encinita Well and Treatment Facility 1,200 gpm	Project complete	
2. CAWC	News Wells and Treatment Facility	Project negotiation 2004-05	

PUENTE VALLEY OPERABLE UNIT

The Puente Valley Operable Unit (PVOU) lies in the southeastern portion of the Basin, essentially bounded by the 60 Freeway in the south, Azusa Avenue in the east, and the I-10 Freeway in the north. (See Figure 15.) The PVOU encompasses the Puente Valley, which is tributary to the southeasterly portion of the Basin. Contamination in the PVOU includes various VOCs. All aquifers within the PVOU (shallow, intermediate, and deep) are considered sources for municipal water supplies.

The USEPA has issued a ROD for the PVOU. The plan identified in the ROD includes extraction and treatment of groundwater within the shallow and intermediate zones from wells located in the center of the PVOU. The proposed location of shallow zone extraction wells is shown on Figure 15. Watermaster is currently working with local water entities to develop a plan to use water from the PVOU treatment facility for potable purposes. Watermaster and local water entities have proposed constructing additional treatment to remove low levels of perchlorate and providing the treated water to a local purveyor for potable use. The proposed USEPA project would discharge the treated water into a nearby channel for groundwater recharge.

The following table presents the Five-Year Water Supply/Cleanup Plan for the PVOU.

FIVE-YEAR PVOU WATER SUPPLY/CLEANUP PLAN

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	VULNERABLE WELLS TARGETED	STATUS
sws	Shallow Zone Treatment Facility	SWS Well 147W-3	To be completed 2004-05 Negotiation with Responsible Parties 2004-05

WHITTIER NARROWS OPERABLE UNIT

The Whittier Narrows Operable Unit (WNOU) is located in the south-central portion of the Basin. Most of the surface and groundwater flow out of the Basin travels through the WNOU, located roughly between the Narrows and the 60 Freeway, with foothills on the west and east boundaries. (See Figure 16). The WNOU has shown low to moderate levels of VOCs, with concentrations increasing in recent years. Contaminants that migrate through the WNOU will enter the Central Basin aquifer.

The USEPA has declared that the WNOU is a "fund-lead" project, meaning that the USEPA (with the state) will fund the design, construction, and operation of the remedy and will seek cost recovery from responsible parties later. The USEPA cleanup plan involves a series of shallow and intermediate zone extraction wells with treatment. The total extractions are estimated to be about 11,000 gallons per minute (5,000 gpm shallow and 6,000 gpm intermediate). All treated water is intended for potable use, although a small amount may be used for irrigation near the Narrows.

USEPA conducted startup testing of the WNOU treatment facility between February and June 2002. During that time USEPA and Watermaster negotiated a Water Production Agreement enabling USEPA to proceed with WNOU groundwater cleanup without adversely impacting Basin groundwater storage. During June 2002 USEPA began treating the full 11,000 gpm at the WNOU treatment facility. During fiscal year 2002-03 USEPA continued full operation of the treatment facility. During that time NDMA was detected in some of the shallow extraction wells, prolonging the testing and review process for the shallow zone water through June 2006. The City of Whittier has obtained a DHS permit to use the 6,000 gpm of treated intermediate zone water for municipal use instead of producing water from its existing wells. The City is negotiating with USEPA concerning the operation of the treatment facility.

USEPA intends to pursue a permit from DHS for potable use of shallow zone water over the next two years. The Water Production Agreement originally set to expire in May 2004 has been extended to accommodate that schedule. The following table presents the Five-Year Water Supply/Cleanup Plan for the WNOU.

FIVE-YEAR WNOU WATER SUPPLY/CLEANUP PLAN

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	VULNERABLE WELLS TARGETED	STATUS	WATERMASTER ROLE
1. Shallow Extraction Project	EPA Wells, Pipe Treatment Facilities 5,000 gpm	Whittier 13, 15, 16, 17 & 18 Los Angeles County	Complete 2002. Potable operations 2006-07	Monitor groundwater production, assist with data collection 2005-09
2. Intermediate Extraction Project	EPA Wells, Pipe Treatment Facilities 6,000 gpm	SWS 201W-2, 4, 5 & 6 Whittier 13, 15, 16, 17 & 18	Complete 2002. Potable operations 2004-05	Monitor groundwater production, assist with data collection 2005-09

AREA 3 OPERABLE UNIT

The Area 3 Operable Unit is located in the westerly portion of the Basin. It is generally bounded on the south by the 10 Freeway, on the east by Rosemead Boulevard, on the North by Huntington Drive and on the west by the boundary of the Main Basin (see figure 17) USEPA has installed five monitoring wells to collect water quality data to supplement data collected from water supply wells. USEPA has initiated a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study to identify the extent of the contamination and to evaluate appropriate cleanup remedies.

PRODUCERS' WATER SUPPLY PLANS

Watermaster's Water Quality Protection Plan provides early warning to Producers in the event that wells are found to exceed drinking water quality standards. The Plan also contains pre-analyzed suggestions to the Producers for responding to the presence of contaminants.

Watermaster will continue providing the following services to assist Producers in meeting water demand

WATER SUPPLY PLANS TO MEET PROJECTED DEMANDS

Water Producers propose to construct 15 new wells, build 7 treatment plants, and reactivate three wells during the next five years. Watermaster will continue providing the following services to assist Producers in meeting water demand:

- investigate all new or increased water extractions;
- provide computer modeling and technical support on treatment issues concerning the impact of extractions on contaminant migration;
- prioritize areas requiring further investigation, and coordinate with Producers on water supply modifications; and
- direct changes in pumping or treatment as necessary.

CONDUCT STUDIES, MONITORING AND INVESTIGATIONS

The Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin is very complex, covering 167 square miles and holding about 2.8 trillion gallons of water. Water enters the Basin from countless natural and man-made locations, and is extracted from over 200 wells operated by dozens of independent Producers. Watermaster conducts special studies to identify projected water demands and to increase understanding of the Basin, so that it can be managed in a way that preserves and improves its water supply and quality.

LANDFILL INSPECTIONS

Watermaster continues conducting on-site inspections of area landfills to ensure they are operated in a way that does not allow contaminants to seep into the groundwater.

IDENTIFY AND REDUCE POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

COOPERATE WITH THE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

Since 1993, Watermaster has obtained information from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) about sources of VOC contamination in the Basin that is collected as part of the RWQCB investigations of potential contaminated sites. The information includes a description of all potential sources of contamination investigated by the RWQCB, including:

- maps showing the location of all investigation sites;
- available cause-and-effect relationships between pollution sources and contaminated wells; and
- plans and tentative schedules to abate the source of pollution and to clean up the soil and water.

This information is used in Watermaster's Section 28 process to help evaluate changes in pumping practices in relation to known contamination sources.

Watermaster has reviewed a large amount of information gathered in RWQCB files and entered it into a database. Currently the information is being used to identify locations with shallow levels of MTBE contamination to determine if the contamination could spread into drinking water wells. Watermaster was able to identify potentially vulnerable wells, notify affected purveyors, and develop preventive measures.

AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TESTS

Watermaster has developed a groundwater flow model for the entire Basin that assists in evaluating the potential impacts of changes in groundwater production.

Although Watermaster completed its three-year Aquifer Performance Test investigation, additional tests will be conducted as required for Section 28 applications or for other needs. The tests provide information on the characteristics of the aquifer, such as transmissivity, hydraulic conductivity, and coefficient of storage. The information gathered on aquifer characteristics will support cleanup activities, including groundwater model development and calibration. (See Appendix D.)

DIRECTORY TO APPENDICES

The Following Appendices Are Found in This Section:

- A. Projected Groundwater Demands from 2004-05 to 2008-09
- B. Simulated Changes in Groundwater Elevations at Wells or Wellfields in Main San Gabriel Basin
- C. Highlights of Volatile Organic Compounds and Nitrate Concentrations and Wells Vulnerable to Contamination
- D. Potential Sites for Aquifer Performance Tests
- E. Schedule and Preliminary Budget for 2004-05 Five-Year Plan

APPENDIX G Policy No. 9-00-8

POLICY NO. 9-00-8

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Policy Regarding the Participation of the District in the funding of Wellhead Treatment and Groundwater Remediation Projects in the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin

I. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to set forth criteria and conditions by which the Board of Directors of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District will consider providing funding, exclusively or in cooperation with the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority (WQA), Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) and other interested parties, for wellhead treatment and/or groundwater remediation projects in the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin. This policy also establishes the general manner and methodology by which such funding can be distributed by the District for approved projects and programs.

II. Statement of Facts

The primary duty of the District is to provide a safe and reliable supplemental water supply for the San Gabriel Valley water agencies. The water supplied by the District is utilized by retail water purveyors to supplement the naturally occurring groundwater pumped from the Basin. The District principally relies on imported sources of water (Sacramento Delta and Colorado River) to satisfy local demand for supplemental water supply.

The annual demand on the District for untreated and treated supplemental water has been as high as 60,000 acre feet. Treated water is used for direct municipal and industrial applications and untreated water is used to augment natural groundwater basin recharge and help mitigate basin over-draft.

As a founding member of the WQA, the District recognizes and supports WQA's §406 Plan ("Plan") (Exhibit A) which provides prescriptive remedies for groundwater contamination in the San Gabriel Valley. In recognition of the Plan and its purpose, the District will work in concert with the WQA to implement the Plan thereby strengthening its position in potentially recovering the funds provided under this policy.

III. Issues

Historic commercial and residential land uses in the San Gabriel Valley have caused the introduction of a wide variety of regulated pollutants to the groundwater basin. In some cases, beneficial use of groundwater is precluded in those areas of the basin where contamination is sufficiently pervasive. Contaminant migration and the discovery of new pollutant species is further limiting the production of groundwater from the basin.

High capital costs create a disincentive for retail water purveyors to construct treatment facilities necessary to keep contaminated wells in operation. As a consequence, opportunities will be lost to remediate the groundwater basin by extracting and treating contaminated water at those impacted sites. Additionally, the deactivation of contaminated wells may cause the contaminants to migrate to otherwise uncontaminated areas of the basin. Further, as the basin water quality continues to degrade, retail purveyors will likely become more reliant on imported water supplies to meet the needs of their customers.

Due to greater competition and higher unit price for imported water supplies, shifting production off the basin carries significant ramifications for the San Gabriel Valley. Such a shift away from groundwater use will effect unfavorable economic and water supply reliability consequences for both residential and commercial customers alike. Thus, the Board of Directors find that it is within the District's scope of responsibility and in the best interest of the public to enact programs that will preserve and optimize the use of the groundwater resources of the San Gabriel Valley.

IV. Policy Objectives

Within the precincts of its statutory authority, budgetary limitations and policy objectives, the District will provide financial assistance for the procurement and/or construction of treatment facilities at contaminated well sites in the San Gabriel Valley. The principle objectives of this program, in no particular order, are:

- 1. Optimize local utilization of groundwater resources.
- 2. Reduce or eliminate local reliance on treated, non-interruptible imported water supplies.
- 3. Maximize local water supply reliability.
- 4. Provide for wholesale water supply price efficiency.
- 5. Protect public health and safety.

V. Policy Guidelines

Projects to be considered for approval by the Board must meet the guidelines of this program and satisfy certain criteria to qualify for funding under this program. That criteria is listed as follows:

- 1. The project must be located within the boundaries of the USGVMWD.
- 2. The project must be constructed in a manner so as to reactivate, or maintain operation of, an existing well that otherwise could not continue operation because of excessive contamination.
- 3. The project must be designed such that its operation presents a significant water supply benefit to the public served.
- 4. The project must be designed such that its operation provides a significant groundwater remediation benefit.

- 5. The project must employ proven or DHS certified treatment technology to allow for a high probability of success.
- 6. The project must be structured such that either the District has a reasonable probability of substantial cost recovery from parties responsible for groundwater contamination, or it addresses an urgent and immediate public health and safety crisis that cannot be resolved in a more efficient and effective manner.
- 7. The project must be reviewed by the District Engineer.

Funding can be provided in several forms depending upon the circumstances surrounding the project. When structuring the distribution of funds, factors such as the likelihood of cost recovery, the future availability of other sources of funding and the primary goals of the project will be considered. To maximize the potential for cost recovery and securing funding from other sources, District project funds will be distributed through the WQA's project accounts where possible.

VI. Implementation Procedure

- 1. The project proponent will submit a funding request for a conceptual or specific project.
- 2. Staff will review the request for policy compliance and forward the request to the District Engineer for appraisal.
- 3. Staff and Engineer will meet with project proponent to resolve any outstanding issues and finalize application materials.
- 4. Staff and Engineer will consult and coordinate with Watermaster and the WQA to develop a draft implementation plan for the project.
- 5. Staff and Engineer will prepare a recommendation regarding the proposed project for consideration by the Board of Directors.
- 6. The Board of Directors will provide staff and Engineer specific direction regarding the proposed project.

Milloha

Dated this 19th of September, 2000.

sident Secre

APPENDIX H WQA 406 Plan

San Gabriel Basin Groundwater Quality Management and Remediation Plan "§406 Plan"

SAN CABRIEL BASIN

Water Quality Authority

Greg Nordbak - Chairman Jim Byerrum - Vice Chairman Bob Kuhn - Treasurer Margaret Clark - Secretary

Carol Montano - Board Member Michael L. Whitehead - Board Member Kenneth R. Manning - Board Member

Cleaning Up Our Groundwater For Future Generations

March 21, 2005



San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority

858 Oak Park Road, Suite 200, Covina, California 91724 * (626) 859-7777 * Fax (626) 859-7778 http://www.wga.com

Executive Summary San Gabriel Basin Groundwater Quality Management and Remediation Plan for Year 2005

Purpose and Goals of Plan

The San Gabriel Basin Groundwater Quality Management and Remediation Plan ("§406 Plan") amends the San Gabriel Basin Groundwater Quality Management and Remediation Plan adopted in 2004. The §406 Plan is an accelerated plan to clean up groundwater pollution in the San Gabriel Basin. The plan includes project descriptions and identifies funding sources such as responsible parties as well as federal funding through the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund and the Title XVI program, state funding through Proposition 13, Proposition 50 and local programs.

The plan recognizes that the pollution problem is so critical in some areas that accelerated action is necessary to halt the spread of underground toxins before they contaminate more drinking water wells and adjacent aquifers. The other major component of the plan is that it places a high priority on recovering the valuable water generated by cleanup facilities for beneficial use.

Having taken federal and state agencies years to define the extent of the pollution and identify responsible parties, the §406 Plan refines WQA's objectives, principles, remedial standards and activities. These elements will move the WQA into an accelerated phase to achieve results much faster. On-going efforts will now be stepped up to acquire funds from responsible parties while making it clear that the WQA will not sacrifice cleanup and water supply reliability activities and will pursue litigation in those situations in which the parties are not willing to voluntarily participate in a timely manner.

Details of the Plan

- Addresses contamination in the Baldwin Park, El Monte, South El Monte, Puente Valley, Alhambra and Whittier Narrows areas
- Describes funding requirements of cleanup projects in the affected areas
- Pursues voluntary participation from responsible parties except where litigation becomes necessary
- Places a priority on developing projects that combine cleanup with supply
- Seeks to leverage funding from responsible parties, federal, state and local agencies to further the cleanup effort

You may view a copy of the WQA §406 Plan on our website: www.wqa.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SU	MMARY	5
I.	LEGAL AUTHORITY	6
II.	POLICY STATEMENT FOR YEAR 2004	6
III.	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	8
Α	. OVERVIEW OF THE GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION	c
В		
C		
IV.	GOALS OF THE WQA §406 PLAN	11
Α	. ACCELERATE REMOVAL OF CONTAMINANT MASS IN THE BASIN	11
В	. PREVENT MIGRATION OF CONTAMINATION INTO CRITICAL GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES	12
С	. INTEGRATE CLEANUP WITH WATER SUPPLY	13
D	. MINIMIZE E CONOMIC IMPACT TO THE PUBLIC	15
٧.	§406 PLAN	16
Α	. DEFINITIONS	16
В		
	1. Watermaster Section 28	
	2. larwqcb discharge requirements	17
	3. dhs water treament standards	
С	OVERARCHING REMEDIAL PRINCIPLES	22
D	OPERABLE UNIT SPECIFIC PLANS	22
VI.	FUNDING	23
Α		
В		
C		24
D		
E		
F		
G		
VII.	PUBLIC INFORMATION	27
VIII.	COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES	29
	I ITIGATION DI AN	20

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

VOLUME II

- Appendix A (Operable Unit Specific Plans)
- Table 1 Estimated Cost of Operable Unit Specific Cleanup Plans
- Appendix B (Non-Specific Operable Unit Plans)
- Table 2 Estimated Cost of Non-Specific Operable Unit Plans
- Figure 1 San Gabriel Basin Superfund site
- Figure 2 Prescribed Remedy (Baldwin Park Operable Unit)
- Figure 3 Prescribed Remedy (South El Monte Operable Unit)
- Figure 4 Prescribed Remedy (El Monte Operable Unit)
- Figure 5 Prescribed Remedy (Whittier Narrows Operable Unit)
- Figure 6 Prescribed Remedy (Puente Valley Operable Unit)
- Figure 7 Early Investigation (Area 3)
- Figure 8 Superfund vs. Non-Superfund Contamination
- Appendix F Federal Funding Program Administration

VOLUME III

- Appendix C-1 Memo from MK&B Regarding Remedial Standards
- Appendix C-2 Memo from Latham & Watkins Regarding ARARs
- Appendix C-3 Memo from TCZB Regarding Litigation Strategies
- Appendix D-1 Authority of Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster
- Appendix D-2 Authority of State Water Resources Control Board and LARWQCB
- Appendix D-3 Authority of California Department of Health Services
- Appendix E U.S. EPA Plans for Each Operable Unit

VOLUME I

I. Legal Authority

This §406 Plan is developed and adopted under the authority of the WQA Act. §406 of the WQA Act requires the WQA "to develop and adopt a basinwide groundwater quality management and remediation plan" that is required to be consistent with the EPA's National Contingency Plan ("NCP") and Records of Decision ("ROD") and all requirements of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board ("LARWQCB"). According to the WQA Act, the §406 Plan must include:

- 1) Characterization of Basin contamination;
- A comprehensive cleanup plan;
- Strategies for financing the design, construction, operation and maintenance of groundwater cleanup facilities;
- 4) Provision for a public information program; and
- 5) Coordination of activities with federal, state, and local entities.

The WQA shall review and adopt this §406 Plan on an annual basis and, if necessary, shall make revisions according to changing regulatory, political and/or funding environments.

In support of the §406 Plan, the WQA shall also adopt an annual fiscal year budget (July 1 through June 30) which shall include all projects (actual or planned) that WQA is facilitating through its participation during that time period. The budget shall identify various funding sources and combinations thereof to ensure that full funding for each project (capital and/or O&M) can be achieved.

II. Policy Statement for Year 2005

The WQA general policy statement is the foundation of the §406 Plan.

Therefore, the first steps in revising the §406 Plan are to review the past year's activities and to identify successes as well as challenges and obstacles that may have delayed or hindered cleanup progress. Using that information as a basis, WQA can apply current conditions and determine WQA's direction for the coming year.

Summary

As in previous years, the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority ("WQA") is revising its San Gabriel Basin Groundwater Quality Management and Remediation Plan ("§406 Plan"). The §406 Plan which is required by our enabling act ("WQA Act"), Statutes 1992, Chapter 776 (West's California Water Code Appendix, §134-101 et seq.) promotes improvement of groundwater quality in the San Gabriel Basin ("Basin") by setting forth: (1) a general process under which this plan shall be developed and implemented; (2) remedial goals; and (3) a restatement of existing regulatory authority governing cleanup within the Basin, in addition to requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). Additionally, elements of the §406 Plan fit into a framework of overarching remedial principals and sets forth specific projects proposed to be facilitated by the WQA or by others within the Basin.

Date:

This §406 Plan is effective March 21, 2005.

Address:

Supporting materials are available for viewing at WQA offices, located at 858 Oak Park Road, Suite 200, Covina, CA 91724. WQA offices are open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding recognized holidays. It is recommended that an appointment be made to review these materials by calling (626) 859-7777.

General Information:

For general information, WQA may be contacted at (626) 859-7777 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding recognized holidays. Various materials may also be viewed on the Internet at www.wqa.com.

POLICY STATEMENT 2005

The WQA was created and authorized by the State Legislature to address the critical need for coordinated groundwater cleanup programs in the San Gabriel Basin. The WQA is committed: 1) to protecting public health and safety; 2) to prioritizing, facilitating, and coordinating groundwater cleanup/supply programs with local water providers and/or U.S. EPA; and 3) to minimizing local financial and economic impacts, including impacts on local groundwater consumers. The WQA recognizes that groundwater contamination issues in the San Gabriel Basin are complex and the U.S EPA Superfund response alone may not adequately address the environmental, regulatory and financial issues that affect the one million residents and the many thousands of businesses who rely primarily on the San Gabriel Basin for potable water. In order to address affected local water supplies, as well as cleanup and containment goals, WQA will promote and participate in technical and financial partnerships, wherever possible. If partnerships cannot be voluntarily formed in a timely manner, WQA will seek ways to move forward and implement the necessary groundwater cleanup and will consider all options to require financial participation from those responsible for the contamination.

Based upon this analysis, WQA will modify its direction to pro-actively approach the rapidly growing problems of emerging chemicals ("EC"). Requests and competition for federal and state funding (primarily due to nationwide perchlorate problems) have escalated significantly in the last year. At the same time, local groundwater providers continue to face growing ambiguity and sometimes conflicting federal and state requirements.

The revised Policy Statement will become effective with the adoption of this document and will remain in effect until institutional, environmental or other changes necessitate a revision of the Policy Statement.

III. Background Information

A. OVERVIEW OF THE GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

The San Gabriel Valley's groundwater Basin has the dubious distinction of being one of the most contaminated in the nation. The Basin's groundwater is contaminated from the ground disposal—dating back to World War II— of synthetic organic compounds used primarily as solvents in industrial and commercial activities.

The seriousness of the groundwater contamination problem became evident when high concentrations of volatile organic compounds ("VOCs") were discovered in Azusa in 1979 near a major industrial complex. Over the next four years, further investigation revealed widespread VOC contamination significantly impacting the Basin. This discovery led EPA to place four portions of the Basin on the NPL under authority of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), also known as the Superfund program.

Unfortunately in 1997, newly detected contaminants, perchlorate and N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) liquid/solid rocket fuel, complicated and delayed progress. Most notably affected was the largest geographical area of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund site known as the Baldwin Park Operable Unit (BPOU). This led EPA, state and local agencies to conduct further investigation of the sources and treatment technologies available for remediating potable water.

In prior years, several VOC treatment/supply projects were expanded at significant costs to treat perchlorate and other emerging compounds. More recently, many of these multiple treatment train projects were further burdened with increased levels of VOCs. As a result, additional VOC treatment, also known as "dual-barrier", was needed to meet State Department of Health Services ("DHS") permitting requirements under their Technical Memorandum 97-005. While the additional treatment is necessary, each step has incrementally increased the costs of capital construction and operations and maintenance resulting in an overall project cost 4 to 5 times the original VOC treatment/supply project. Of all of the operable units in the basin, South El Monte Operable Unit ("SEMOU") has been affected the most by the need for additional treatment.

B. OVERVIEW OF WQA AUTHORITY

WQA was formed by special act of the California Legislature (Senate Bill 1679, Russell). The WQA Act gives WQA authority, *inter alia*, to plan for and to coordinate among several agencies with authority affecting cleanup of the Basin. §406 of the WQA Act requires WQA to develop and adopt a basinwide groundwater quality management and remediation plan. §406 further requires the plan to provide for: (1) a characterization of the Basin's contamination; (2) the development and implementation of a comprehensive Basin cleanup plan; (3) the financing of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of groundwater cleanup facilities; (4) provisions for a public information and participation program; (5) the coordination with federal, state and local entities; and (6) the maintaining of consistency with the National Contingency Plan, any applicable EPA RODs, all LARWQCB requirements, and all applicable cleanup agreements with federal, state and local agencies. The §406 Plan has to be developed with an eye toward the statutory requirement that "the basin-wide plan shall consider the benefits to be achieved by the plan or any proposed project in relation to its economic impact on persons or entities within the boundaries of the authority."

C. HISTORY OF WQA PLANNING

As required by §406, WQA first adopted the §406 Plan in June of 1993. This plan identified a mission and eight goals and served as the guiding principles over the next six years of early action projects to remove and contain contamination (well ahead of the Superfund-mandated process) and to characterize the extent and movement of contamination.

Once the data, necessary to design and construct projects on a regional basis, was available, including information on the extent and movement of groundwater contamination, the WQA officially adopted the amended the §406 Plan on March 6, 2000. Since that time, the WQA, using the §406 Plan as its implementation guide, facilitated the design and/or construction of several treatment facilities described within the §406 Plan.

As in previous years, the WQA will continue to assist EPA with its response efforts by engaging the authority of other agencies. Section 102(b) of the WQA Act declares legislative intent directing the WQA to coordinate among state and federal government agencies to plan and implement groundwater cleanup. The Remedial Standards (Section V(b)) established by the §406 Plan (as required by Section 106 of the WQA Act) incorporate rules, regulations and standards previously adopted by other agencies of the State of California. The Remedial Standards harmonize and coordinate the requirements of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster ("Watermaster"), the State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB"), the LARWQCB, and the DHS. One purpose of the Remedial Standards is to help integrate groundwater cleanup objectives with water supply objectives, according to the legislative intent directive set forth in Section 102(a) of the WQA Act.

The EPA has recognized some of these Remedial Standards as applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs). Federal Superfund Law requires parties responsible for pollution to comply with ARARs in the process of carrying out federal cleanup orders. ARARs include any State standard that is (1) more stringent than any Federal requirement, (2) validly promulgated, (3) either "applicable" or "relevant and appropriate" and has been identified by the State to the USEPA. Due in part to the efforts of the WQA, the EPA's Unilateral Administrative Order (No. 2003-17)

for remedial design and remedial action in the SEMOU of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund Sites, issued on August 28, 2003, (1) encourages the parties identified as responsible for the pollution to integrate their cleanup obligations with water supply projects that exist or are under development and (2) directs compliance with ARARs, such as meeting water quality standards for potable water service established by DHS and/or for discharge of the product water established by the LARWQCB.

IV. Goals of the WQA §406 Plan

Originally, WQA's goals were developed as a result of discussions with federal, state and local agencies, various stakeholders, and comments heard at public workshops and hearings. Each year, the goals are re-evaluated to determine applicability and whether any additional goals should be added. While these goals have remained unchanged, WQA has expanded the descriptions under the four goals to further validate WQA's focus. The four goals are:

- 1) Accelerate Removal of Contaminant Mass in the Basin:
- 2) Prevent Migration of Contamination into Critical Groundwater Supplies;
- 3) Integrate Cleanup with Water Supply; and
- 4) Minimize Economic Impact to the Public.

In the following sections, each of the four goals are described in more detail.

A. ACCELERATE REMOVAL OF CONTAMINANT MASS IN THE BASIN

In recent years, it has become increasingly apparent that cleanup actions, implemented earlier than CERCLA provides, are needed to address the immediate threats to the local water supplies. The goal of accelerating the removal of contaminant mass is fulfilled primarily by engaging the regulatory processes of other agencies of the State, and, wherever possible, prompting the implementation of activities ahead of the time required under the applicable regulatory process.

In the past, the WQA identified and focused its accelerated removal activities on projects that could immediately be implemented to remove contaminant mass. In more recent years, the focus has changed due to the ever-growing list of impacted water supply wells. This widespread impact has necessitated the early implementation of several treatment facilities by water purveyors, individually and jointly with the WQA and/or other agencies well ahead of the mandate from regulatory agencies.

WQA now primarily focuses on projects that will accelerate and advance cleanup activities while providing a clean water supply. More of these types of early actions are necessary to either (1) remove contaminant mass to immediately prevent further degradation of downgradient aquifers, (2) contain the spread of contamination to protect critical water supplies, (3) restore critical water supplies, or (4) combine the aforementioned.

Although early actions are implemented before a regulatory mandate, there has and will continue to be extensive coordination with EPA and the LARWQCB to link the early action to the eventual mandate. By working closely with EPA, the WQA and other local stakeholders can affect EPA's decision-making and identify certain high priority cleanup projects that are consistent with EPA's objectives. Although EPA cannot formally endorse and mandate cleanup until a rigorous process is completed, WQA can facilitate and assist in the implementation of the required action well before the mandate. Several crisis situations exist within the Basin that demand this type of immediate action as described in Appendix A. Waiting on mandated actions have already had severe impacts in many parts of the Basin.

B. PREVENT MIGRATION OF CONTAMINATION INTO CRITICAL GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES

In many parts of the Basin, the contamination continues to spread towards, and threaten groundwater supply wells. Given that so many supply wells have already been shut down, the current situation continues to represent a significant threat to the Basin's water supply. Therefore, priority must be given to implementing cleanup projects that will prevent the loss of water supplies. In order to meet this goal, contaminant migration must be implemented quickly so that constituents will be prevented from entering clean

supplies. Further, this action must also prevent constituents from entering supplies with existing treatment not built or suited to treat the threatening contaminant(s). The goal to contain the contamination is supported with actions that specifically address threats to groundwater pumping centers. Loss of major production centers will continue to impair the water supply unless these types of threats are immediately addressed in a cleanup plan.

The Watermaster has existing rules and regulations which govern the location and production of water wells for water quality purposes. The WQA under this §406 Plan will work with the Watermaster and its existing rules and regulations to help contain and control the migration of contaminants within the Basin.

C. INTEGRATE CLEANUP WITH WATER SUPPLY

With so much of the local water supply impaired, it is essential that water treated from the cleanup projects be put to its highest and best use. Putting the treated water back into the supply system will serve to enhance the overall water supply situation in the Basin and help many water purveyors mitigate the threat to their water supply. The desired objectives can be achieved by maximizing the use of existing facilities that have either been shut down or have been impaired. When new facilities are needed, these should be integrated into the supply of the appropriate water purveyor.

If cleanup facilities are built without the consideration of the local supply, then many water purveyors will be forced to build redundant treatment facilities on impaired wells or import increasingly scarce surface supplies from other areas. Currently, water purveyors only use surface water sources when they are readily available or when groundwater sources become impaired or unavailable; otherwise the predominant source of supply is from the local groundwater.

Although cleanup projects that put treated water to beneficial use will provide localized benefits, there are, of course, broad benefits that impact the regional water supply situation in California. The necessity to develop new sources and to fully utilize existing sources is very evident in court decisions within the State and the Colorado River Watershed. For example, the 2003 Quantification Settlement Agreement ("QSA") between the United States Department of the Interior and Southern California Colorado

River users restricts the State's withdrawal of Colorado River water to its original allotment of 4.4 million acre-ft per year in non-surplus years. In addition, the dependability of the State Water Project is decreasing as a result of a lack of storage facilities, and there are potential restrictions that may result from the ongoing CALFED process. Now more than ever, it is critical to protect and develop the groundwater resources so that both groundwater and surface waters of the State can be managed more effectively. Critical to this statewide need is the full utilization and restoration of the Basin groundwater.

The Los Angeles County Superior Court has Constitutional authority, through its continuing jurisdiction under the Judgment in the case of *Upper San Gabriel Valley* Municipal Water District v. City of Alhambra, LACSC 924128, to promote the beneficial use of water and to prevent the waste of water in the Basin. Through the Court's continuing jurisdiction under the Judgment, the Watermaster has adopted rules and regulations governing the location and production of water wells for water quality purposes. The LARWQCB has Constitutional, statutory and regulatory authority to regulate discharges to waters of the State, to promote the beneficial use of water, and to prevent the waste of water. DHS has statutory and regulatory authority to set and enforce standards for public drinking water systems, including acceptable water treatment processes. The WQA intends to engage the existing rules, regulations and standards of these agencies of the State to coordinate and promote the reasonable and beneficial use of water produced and treated under mandate from the EPA. WQA recognizes that a number of voluntary or consensual arrangements ultimately will be required to implement the objective to integrate water cleanup operations and water supply operations in the Basin. In addition to engaging existing regulatory authority held by other agencies, WQA intends to encourage the needed voluntary or consensual arrangements through the exercise of authority under the WQA Act, including its authority to seek recovery of WQA's costs to respond to and cleanup groundwater contamination in the Basin.

D. MINIMIZE ECONOMIC IMPACT TO THE PUBLIC

The issue of who pays for the cleanup is often the biggest obstacle in initiating the necessary cleanup programs. Although Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) may be held completely liable for the costs of a response action under the CERCLA mandate, actions normally do not occur until a lengthy process is completed. Equally detrimental to the water supply crisis is the fact that there is no assurance that the immediate water supply concerns will be addressed under CERCLA. Therefore, many water purveyors may still need to construct their own treatment facilities or look for alternative supplies at their own expense even after the PRPs fulfill their obligation under CERCLA.

Adding to the economic complexity of the situation is the fact that EPA conducts its own detailed financial evaluation of PRPs and may settle for a reduced amount. And even then, many businesses cannot fully absorb the financial liability without detrimentally impacting their businesses. In the meantime, the spread of contamination continues to impact more water supply sources and, by extension, the basic reliability of plentiful water to support the economic basis and vitality of the Basin. To address this goal, WQA has pursued and continues to aggressively pursue sources of funding from responsible parties and the federal/state government. Despite these efforts, organizations like WQA and some of the local water purveyors have had to pool their own resources to immediately initiate many of the required response actions. This has required a financial commitment on behalf of the local public (at least initially). Early actions financed outside of the CERCLA process have been necessary to assure that many of the critical projects are implemented quickly. In addition, cleanup projects such as those prescribed by WQA are designed from a local perspective to address groundwater cleanup in conjunction with the water supply. However, costs borne by the public for this effort would have to be absorbed or recovered through litigation.

To accommodate potentially conflicting goals between accelerating cleanup and minimizing impact to water rate payers, WQA has identified high priority response actions that can be implemented ahead of EPA's mandate using available financial resources, including federal reimbursement funding, and in some cases, financial participation from PRPs. If a required project lacks sufficient funding, a commitment by

the affected water purveyors and/or WQA through its assessment, along with other potential local sources, will be required. Where WQA is required to use its own assessment to quickly assist in the development of a project, WQA will always consider cost recovery actions to minimize costs borne by the public. To that end, WQA has already filed two cost recovery actions and may be soon considering other cost recovery actions against those responsible entities that chose not to participate in the sponsored early remedial actions.

V. §406 Plan

A. DEFINITIONS

- 1. This §406 Plan incorporates by reference the definitions of "facility," "hazardous substance," "national contingency plan," and "person". The terms "remedial action," or "remedy," or "cleanup," or "remediation," are used interchangeably herein. Additionally, such terms are intended to be encompassed by the definitions of "remove", "removal," "remedy," "remedial action," "respond," or "response," as appropriate and as those terms are defined in Title 42 (CERCLA) of the United States Code, § 9601, as amended.
- 2. This §406 Plan incorporates by reference Title 42 of the United States Code, §9607 (a), as amended, the class of persons who are PRPs for the cleanup of hazardous substances.

B. REMEDIAL STANDARDS

The WQA has identified certain appropriate rules, regulations and standards for the management of Basin remedial actions from among the rules, regulations and standards promulgated by the Watermaster, the LARWQCB and DHS. The rules, regulations and standards specified below are incorporated by reference in this §406 Plan and adopted as the Remedial Standards of the WQA.

These Remedial Standards, and the underlying existing rules, regulations and standards of the Watermaster, LARWQCB and DHS are additional requirements of the State which are applicable or relevant and appropriate to remedial actions ordered by the EPA in the Basin. (See Appendix C-2).

WQA will engage the existing procedures of the Watermaster, the LARWQCB and the DHS to implement the following Remedial Standards so that all remedial actions affecting Basin groundwater shall be conducted accordingly.

1. WATERMASTER SECTION 28

In furtherance of two objectives of this §406 Plan to prevent migration of contamination into critical groundwater supplies and to integrate cleanup activities with water supply operations, production of Basin water for remedial action purposes shall be carried out in conformance with Section 28 of the Rules and Regulations adopted by the Watermaster under authority of the Amended Judgment in *Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District vs. City of Alhambra*, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. 924128. (See Appendix C-1). Under this Remedial Standard water wells used for remedial action purposes shall be located, with the approval of the Watermaster, both to prevent migration of contaminated groundwater and to best integrate the water produced for remedial action with water supply operations in the Basin. If necessary, WQA will engage the existing implementation and enforcement procedures of the Watermaster to carry out this Remedial Standard. Section 28 of the Watermaster Rules and Regulations is attached as Appendix D-1 and incorporated herein.

2. LARWQCB DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

In furtherance of an objective of this §406 Plan to integrate cleanup activities with water supply operations, disposal of Basin water produced for remedial action purposes shall be carried out in conformance with discharge requirements issued by the LARWQCB and, if necessary, approved by the SWRCB. (See Appendix C-1). Under this Remedial Standard, Basin water produced and treated for remedial action purposes shall not be wasted and such water shall be put to the greatest reasonable and beneficial use of which it is capable. Conversely, the waste and unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of such waters shall be prohibited. Additionally, under this Remedial Standard, Basin water produced and treated for remedial action purposes shall not be discharged to the environment except in conformance with discharge requirements issued by the LARWQCB.

The SWRCB and the LARWQCB are both subject to the requirements of the California State Constitution and California Water Code § 100 et seq. to promote the greatest reasonable and beneficial uses of the waters of the State and to prevent the waste and unreasonable use and unreasonable method of use of those waters. SWRCB's express statutory authority to prevent the waste and unreasonable use of water is set forth in Water Code § 275 which provides as follows:

"The department and board shall take all appropriate proceedings or actions before executive, legislative, or judicial agencies to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water in this state"

The LARWQCB exists, pursuant to Water Code §§ 13200-13201, as a branch of the SWRCB. The LARWQCB exercises its authority to regulate discharges to promote the beneficial use of water and prevent waste through the issuance of waste discharge requirements. Waste discharge requirements are predicated upon the water quality control plan ("Basin Plan") that each regional board is required to promulgate according to Water Code § 13241. Water Code § 13263(a) requires each regional board to issue discharge permits in conformity with its adopted Basin Plan.

Discharge requirements issued by the LARWQCB must be conditioned, taking into consideration the beneficial use of water, pursuant to Water Code § 13263(a), as follows:

"The regional board, after any necessary hearing, shall prescribe requirements as to the nature of any proposed discharge, existing discharge, or material change in an existing discharge, except discharges into a community sewer system, with relation to the conditions existing in the disposal area or receiving waters upon, or into which, the discharge is made or proposed. The requirements shall implement any relevant water quality control plans that have been adopted, and shall take into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the water quality objectives

reasonably required for that purpose, other waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance, and the provisions of Section 13241."

Thus, in enacting Water Code §§ 13241 and 13263, the State has expressly stated its intent that the regional boards exercise their authority to regulate discharges to promote the beneficial use of water and prevent waste through the issuance of waste discharge requirements. Pursuant to the express terms of these statutes, this authority includes the prohibition on any discharge that is wasteful and does not promote the beneficial use of water.

The State has been approved to issue National Pollutant Discharge Elmination System ("NPDES") Program permits under the Federal Clean Water Act. Under that authority, the LARWQCB issued General NPDES Permit No. CAG914001 (the "General Permit"), adopted by Order No. R4-2002-0107 on May 23, 2002. The General Permit establishes Waste Discharge Requirements for discharges of Treated Groundwater from Investigation and/or Cleanup of Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminated-Sites to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. The General Permit prohibits, for example, the daily discharge of an effluent containing more than 4 ppb perchlorate (See General Permit, F (Effluent Limitations)).

The standards contained in the General Permit are ARARs. They were properly promulgated because they were adopted pursuant to the authority granted to the State under 40 CFR parts 122 and 123 and Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and other State authorities, including Water Code § 13263. The General Permit is generally applicable – it serves as a general NPDES permit and covers discharges to all surface waters in the Los Angeles Region (See General Permit, ¶23.). It is enforceable both administratively and through the Superior Court (See Water Code §§ 13300 et seq.). Finally, the General Permit standards are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate as state standards stricter than current federal standards. Thus, the standards set forth in the General Permit are ARARs.

If necessary, WQA will engage the implementation and enforcement procedures of SWRCB and LARWQCB to carry out this Remedial Standard. The applicable rules,

regulations and standards of SWRCB and LARWQCB are attached as Appendix D-2 and incorporated herein.

3. DHS WATER TREATMENT STANDARDS

In furtherance of an objective of this §406 Plan to integrate cleanup activities with water supply operations, water treatment for remedial action purposes shall be carried out in conformance with treatment standards for public drinking water systems adopted by the DHS (See Appendix C-3). Under this Remedial Standard, Basin water produced and treated for remedial action purposes shall not be wasted and such water shall be put to the greatest reasonable and beneficial use of which it is capable. Conversely, the waste and unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of such waters shall be prohibited. Under authority of §106 of the California Water Code, domestic use is the highest beneficial use of water. Unless discharge or other use of the Basin water produced and treated for remedial action purposes is approved by the LARWQCB, all such water shall be made available for domestic use through public drinking water systems. Under this Remedial Standard, Basin water produced for remedial action, with the approval of the DHS, shall be integrated into water supply operations in the Basin.

The California Safe Drinking Water Act (Health & Safety Code §§ 116275 et seq.) (the "Act"), contains public water supply permitting provisions which authorize DHS to set permit conditions for water delivered by public water systems. In Section 116270(e) of the Act, the Legislature declared its intent to "ensure that the water delivered by public water systems of this state shall at all times be pure, wholesome, and potable." In addition, in Section 116270(g) of the Act, the Legislature declared its intent "to establish a drinking water regulatory program within the State Department of Health Services in order to provide for the orderly and efficient delivery of safe drinking water within the state and to give the establishment of drinking water standards and public health goals greater emphasis and visibility within the state department."

In 1997, the Chief of the Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management of the DHS drafted a "Guidance for Direct Use of Extremely Impaired Sources" memorandum known as Policy Memo 97-005 ("Policy 97-005"). According to

Policy 97-005, it is a memorandum that provides guidance to DHS staff on the evaluation of extremely impaired sources of water for use as a supply of drinking water.

Pursuant to Policy 97-005, the following findings are required of DHS for approval to use an extremely impaired source¹:

- 1) Drinking water MCLs and Action Levels² will not be exceeded if the permit is complied with; and
- (2) The potential for human health risk is minimized, and the risk associated with the project is less than or equal to the alternatives.

As set forth in Appendix C-2, the permit conditions in Policy 97-005 will be considered state ARARs if (1) they are more stringent than federal standards (2) they are properly promulgated standards, requirements, criteria or limitations, and (3) they are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate. The Policy 97-005 permit requirements are more stringent than federal standards. The requirements were "properly promulgated" because they are based on laws adopted by the California Legislature and administrative standards developed by the DHS. Finally, they are of general applicability to anyone who introduces water from extremely impaired sources into the drinking water system. Thus, the permit conditions in Policy 97-005 are ARARs.

If necessary, WQA will engage the implementation and enforcement procedures of the DHS to carry out this Remedial Standard. A copy of Policy 97-005 and the applicable rules, regulations and standards of DHS are attached as Appendix D-3 and incorporated herein.

21

¹ An extremely impaired source, according to Policy 97-005, is one that meets one or more of the following criteria: 1) exceeds 10 times an MCL or action level (AL) based on chronic health effects, 2) exceeds 3 times an MCL or AL based on acute health effects, 3) is a surface water that requires more than 4 log *Giardia*/5 log virus reduction, 4) is extremely threatened with contamination due to proximity to known contaminating activities, 5) contains a mixture of contaminants of health concern or 6) is designed to intercept known contaminants of health concern.

C. OVERARCHING REMEDIAL PRINCIPLES

These principles represent the general guidelines that will steer the implementation of the strategies and tactics contained in this §406 Plan.

- 1. Consensual participation in remedial activities shall be maximized.
- 2. Consistency with EPA actions and Watermaster Section 28 shall be maintained.
- 3. Control of decisions by the local public (i.e., producers and the water consumers/rate payers they represent) affecting groundwater quality and water supplies shall be maintained.
- 4. Expedite remedial activities, as appropriate, by providing incentives, such as (a) avoiding litigation costs and risks (e.g. adverse judgment, exposure to other PRPs/agencies, etc.), (b) providing funds from federal, state, the WQA or other sources, and (c) utilizing existing water producing/treatment equipment, where appropriate.
- 5. The overall economic impact to water consumers shall be minimized for all response actions by requiring financial participation from any party responsible for the contamination. Within the discretion of the WQA, a cost recovery action, including but not limited to a request for joint and several liability, will be initiated against any responsible party not participating at a financial level acceptable to WQA.
- 6. WQA shall facilitate the acceleration of the removal of contaminant mass in the Basin by working with the EPA, water purveyors and PRPs to (a) identify high priority cleanup projects that are consistent with EPA objectives, and (b) begin implementation of the required remedy as soon as possible. Cleanup projects that prevent or otherwise restrict the lateral or vertical migration of contamination shall be given higher ranking over those cleanup projects that do not prevent such migration.
 - 7. Treated water shall be used for its highest and best use.

D. OPERABLE UNIT SPECIFIC PLANS

After more than 10 years of studies and investigations, EPA's CERCLA activities have progressed to a point where the configuration of the required remedies, in conjunction with local needs, can be determined. In general, these remedies include multiple groundwater extraction and treatment facilities designed to remove and contain

the spread of contamination. Appendix A summarizes WQA's specific plans for the individual operable units including key components and OU specific issues. Table 1 identifies the annual estimated costs of each project within the Basin OU boundaries through FY 2009-10.

VI. Funding

The WQA has and continues to be committed to accelerating cleanup, integrating cleanup with water supply, preventing migration, and minimizing the financial impact to the public through its annual assessment. In order to meet these goals, adequate funds, primarily from PRPs, state and/or federal programs, are necessary for implementation. While the WQA recognizes that PRPs must fulfill their CERCLA liabilities, it is often a very slow process - a process that jeopardizes the time and cost of implementing projects. In addition, even though EPA has urged PRPs to consider affected water supplies, the CERCLA process does not allow EPA to require it. It is for these reasons that WQA is determined to aggressively seek funds from PRPs before, during and after project implementation, either voluntarily, through mandated CERCLA actions or through litigation measures. If funds cannot be generated from PRPs to begin an identified early action project, WQA will work with individual purveyors, Watermaster and/or other local agencies to develop funding for the project using federal and/or state funds, WQA member agency funds, including individual purveyors, and only if necessary, its own assessment. This section prioritizes each potential source of funding in the order of which it will be sought for a particular early response action.

A. POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARITIES

As stated previously, WQA will seek voluntary funds from those responsible for the contamination. If the process of acquiring those funds is unilaterally stalemating or delaying the project, the WQA will move forward without this source of funds to ensure necessary cleanup/water supply projects are implemented.

The WQA is committed to securing PRP funding for any given project by providing incentives for PRPs to participate financially. In the absence of sufficient PRP funds, WQA and others may be required to combine its resources to fund a project. In

this event, WQA may choose to initiate cost recovery actions. This was the case in the BPOU, in which WQA brought two separate legal actions against PRPs in the year 2000 to recover costs incurred from the La Puente Valley County Water District ("LPVCWD") Treatment Plant and the Big Dalton Well Treatment Facility.

In 2002, WQA along with three affected purveyors (water entities) jointly settled with 13 of the more that 60 PRPs in the South El Monte Operable Unit. Thereafter, the water entities initiated litigation against the remaining PRPs in a concerted effort to recover escalating costs and ensuring funds for future operations of the cleanup projects built with WQA participation.

B. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

WQA, with the support and assistance of other local agencies, has sought and continues to seek all funding that may be available for projects in the Basin. As a result of those efforts, two federal programs have been authorized by Congress specifically for the Basin. Both of these reimbursement programs are administered through the United States Bureau of Reclamation ("USBR") directly to the WQA. In February of 2001, WQA adopted a set of procedures called the Federal Funding Program Administration (Appendix F) to guide the allocation process for both programs.

Both sources of federal funding will be used to the maximum extent possible to accelerate cleanup and to provide incentives for PRPs to address affected water suppliers while implementing cleanup actions in the Basin under CERCLA.

C. RESTORATION FUND (DREIER)

In December of 2000, Congress authorized the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund ("Restoration Fund"). The authorization of the Restoration Fund, when fully appropriated, will provide \$75 million for groundwater cleanup in the Basin. Since that time, a total of \$55 million has been appropriated and allocated to cleanup projects throughout the Basin.

This program requires a 35% non-federal match deposited into the Restoration Fund to reimburse the WQA up to a maximum of 65% from federal sources. Non-federal funds are classified as funds that are not from the Department of the Interior, but

rather PRP funds, state funds, local municipality funds, purveyor funds, WQA assessment funds or non-profit funds. Funds from this program may be used for design, construction and operation & maintenance for up to 10 years following construction. The Restoration Fund is administered via the USBR in conjunction with the WQA for use within the Basin.

Congress acknowledged that millions of dollars had already been spent to protect the Basin groundwater by remediating groundwater contamination and preventing further contamination. Due to the emergency nature of the contamination and the threat it posed to the local groundwater supply, Congress allowed the use of those past expenditures as a credit towards the 35% non-federal matching requirement under this program. The USBR is responsible for approving all qualifying prior expenditures. However, the WQA, at its discretion, will use this credit to meet the 35% matching requirement and eliminate the need to deposit additional funds into the Restoration Fund.

As of 2002, WQA has accumulated past cleanup cost information totaling more that \$47 million. This amount is sufficient to meet the 35% non-federal matching requirement for the \$55 million appropriated by Congress and deposited into the Restoration Fund to date. Based on more recent information, it is clear that additional funding will be required to continue the progress of ensuring that remedial activities will be combined with local water supply needs. To this end, in 2005, the WQA will seek an additional \$15 million appropriation for the Restoration Fund. Additionally, the WQA will seek to raise the cap on the Restoration Fund by \$50 million.

D. TITLE XVI

In 1992, Congress authorized the San Gabriel Basin Demonstration Project to implement conjunctive use projects in the Basin. By implementing cleanup projects that provide a reliable source of water and reduce the need for outside sources of water, many of the Basin's cleanup projects are eligible for this program.

This program requires a 75% match from non-federal sources to reimburse the project up to a maximum of 25% from federal sources. Funds from this program may

be used for design and construction only. The Title XVI fund is administered via the USBR directly to the WQA for use within the Basin.

Based on the Basin's enormous need for funds, the WQA will (1) continue to work to secure full appropriation of the remaining funds in the Title XVI authorization, and 2) work with Congress to seek legislation authorizing the transfer of any unobligated funds in the Title XVI program to the Restoration Fund.

In 2004, Congresswoman Grace Napolitano authored HR 1284 which was passed and signed into law. The legislation raised the cap on the Title XVI program by \$12 million. The total authorization for the Title XVI program is now \$50.5 million.

E. STATE GOVERNMENT

In 2000, voters passed Proposition 13, which authorized the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, Flood Protection Bond Act, which, in part, authorized \$7 million in funding assistance for groundwater cleanup programs. Although the original intent of the language was to provide grant funds, the Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC") has chosen to interpret the funding language to mean loan funds. To that end, DTSC established procedures in 2001 for a low interest 20-year loan. In response to DTSC's solicitation of applications, WQA applied for all of the funds on behalf of the Valley County Water District ("VCWD") Sub-Area 1 BPOU project and was awarded the entire amount.

As described in the previous federal funding sections regarding the Restoration Fund and Title XVI funds, a non-federal match is required in order to release the federal funds. While WQA will continue to work with PRPs to help meet that match, additional funds will be needed to release the millions of federal dollars dedicated to the Basin cleanup. To date, the State's participation in cleanup has been nominal. And in recognition that the State's budgetary crisis has led to a shortage of direct funding, the WQA will, instead, focus on securing bond funds such as the \$30 million through the recently passed Proposition 50, the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002. Unfortunately, the ability for WQA to compete for these funds has been hindered by internal policies developed by the DTSC and the SWRCB. To resolve this barrier, the WQA will concentrate its efforts on legislative remedies.

Additionally, in order to augment the State's participation in groundwater cleanup, WQA will continue to work on having the \$7 million Proposition 13 loan forgiven.

F. WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY

WQA may impose an annual assessment for capital and operational costs not to exceed \$10 per acre-foot. In the past, it has been WQA's policy to utilize assessment dollars to provide incentives for PRPs to move forward on a given project. With the recent availability of significant federal funds, these funds will only be utilized if sufficient federal and/or state dollars are or will not be available in addition to PRP funds. If PRPs do not voluntarily provide funds to a project, then the WQA will, on a project-by-project basis, consider the use of assessment funds to underwrite the project costs with or without other local dollars. However, the WQA is committed to recovering its costs from non-participating PRPs at a later date, so that the cost to the local consumer will ultimately be minimized.

G. WATER PURVEYORS/CITIES/MEMBER AGENCIES/OTHER LOCAL WATER AGENCIES

As of January 2001, all potential projects requesting WQA participation must go through WQA's Procedure No. 38, "WQA Project Participation". As part of that procedure, the WQA requires the impacted water purveyor to fund or secure funds other than WQA's assessment representing a minimum of 25% of capital costs. In the event projects cannot be otherwise fully funded using any or all of the above funding sources, WQA will work with an affected city, member water agency and/or other local water agencies to develop potential funding sources. The WQA will pursue the recovery of these funds on behalf of the participating agency, if necessary.

VII. Public Information

The WQA has succeeded over a number of years in building public support for cleaning up contaminated groundwater in the Basin. The public information program will continue to build on that effort to foster understanding of the WQA's mission, projects and accomplishments and plans, and to encourage public participation in the cleanup process. The WQA will undertake efforts to ensure that all stakeholders,

including the general public, understand projects that involve the WQA and have ample opportunity to contribute ideas and opinions.

The program will employ a variety of methods to reach everyone from specialized audiences, such as the local water community and legislators in Sacramento and Washington, to the general public in the Basin and beyond. The WQA will constantly update its web site to provide instant access to public information, including news releases, publications, agendas, minutes of meetings, and reports on projects. In addition to WQA-specific issues, the WQA web site links to local, state and federal water agencies and organizations, giving the public immediate access to information on many local water issues, including groundwater contamination and cleanup activities. It also gives access to the names of officials who can be contacted for further information.

The WQA will work to keep the local offices of federal and state legislators informed of any developments and the progress of water cleanup issues in the Basin. These efforts will include office visits, tours of treatment facilities and an invitation to participate in the WQA legislative committee. The WQA has continued to host the Legislative Water Forum Luncheon in which local legislators are invited to provide updates on state legislation as it pertains to the Basin water community. Speakers in the series to date have included United States Senator's Barbara Boxer and Dianne Feinstein, Congressman David Dreier, Congresswoman Hilda Solis, Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard and Assemblywoman Judy Chu.

The public information program uses a variety of written publications to carry its message. These may include annual reports, brochures, bulletins for specific projects and periodic news inserts in the San Gabriel Valley Tribune, Pasadena Star News and the Whittier Daily News, which are all published by the Los Angeles News Group. The inserts are distributed throughout the Basin, through home and business delivery and general sales of the Los Angeles News Group. The WQA will continue to provide the public with the latest information on its projects and programs

The WQA will continue to work closely with the news media and other organizations to reach the public. It will distribute press releases, contact and meet with reporters and editors to inform them of activities respond to press inquiries and take other steps to encourage media interest. The WQA will continue to work with major

news outlets, such as the Los Angeles News Group, Los Angeles Times, and foreign language publications, such as La Opinion and the Chinese Daily News. It also will continue to provide information to other local newspapers, city and chambers of commerce newsletters and publications directed at water and environmental interests, the business press and the electronic media.

The WQA Board, through a variety of means, including public meetings and workshops, also interacts with the public to provide information and to solicit input. In addition, the WQA will continue to work with other agencies on information projects and participate with other water agencies on public outreach efforts.

All projects involving WQA will follow an established process, including all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Because the Basin is a Superfund site, the process will always include meeting requirements under the NCP, including its public participation component, in order to ensure maximum cost recovery potential. In addition, whenever needed or requested, WQA will work closely with water purveyors to help them meet the extensive public outreach requirements set forth in the DHS Technical Memorandum 97-005. However, absent regulatory requirements, the WQA continues to be committed to informing the public of all of its activities.

VIII. Coordination with Other Agencies

The WQA was created to fulfill a need to coordinate response actions to the contamination in the Basin. The WQA continues to call for the involved federal, state, and local agencies to unite with all stakeholders to work more effectively and efficiently. Stakeholders include but are not limited to the EPA, the USBR, the DTSC, the SWRCB, the LARWQCB, the DHS, the WQA, the Watermaster, cities affected by the Basin groundwater contamination, water purveyors in the Basin, and PRPs.

IX.Litigation Plan

The WQA Act authorizes the WQA to bring legal action, including against responsible parties to recover from them the response costs incurred in connection with removal and remedial actions in the Basin.

Among other claims the WQA can assert for cost recovery, the WQA may bring suit under CERCLA, which provides that any person or entity who owns or operates a facility from which there has been an actual or threatened release of a hazardous substance which has caused the WQA to incur response costs, is liable for the costs of response. Liability similarly is imposed on persons and entities, among others, who previously owned or operated a facility at the time such hazardous substance(s) were released.

CERCLA further allows the WQA to seek to hold all PRPs jointly and severally liable for these response costs, recover prejudgment interest, and obtain a declaration from the court that the responsible parties are liable for future response costs. In addition, the WQA may seek to recover its attorneys' fees incurred in bringing legal action. A more detailed discussion of the WQA's legal options is included in Legal Appendix C- 3.

APPENDIX I Metropolitan's Supply Capability Tables

Table II-4 Metropolitan Regional Water Demands Single Dry Year

otal Demands 1	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
. Total Demands	5,537,000	5,742,000	5,983,000	6,203,000	6,412,00
Retail Agricultural	329,000	294,000	258,000	220,000	199,000
Retail Municipal and Industrial	4.951.000	5,186,000	5,457,000	5.715.000	5.947.00
Groundwater Replenishment	182,000	192,000	198,000	198,000	196,00
Seawater Barrier	75,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,00
Conservation	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
. Total Conservation	865,000	955,000	1,028,000	1,107,000	1,188,00
Existing Active (through 2004) ³	94,000	92,000	92,000	91,000	91,00
Code-based, Price-Effect, and Remaining IRP Target	521,000	613,000	686,000	766,000	847.00
Pre-1990 Conservation	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,00
ocal Supplies	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
2. Total Local Supplies	2,207,000	2,306,000	2,536,000	2,557,000	2,575,00
Groundwater	1.375,000	1,394,000	1,399,000	1,412,000	1,430,00
Surface Water	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	93.00
Los Angeles Aqueduct	96,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,00
IRP Local Resource Program Target	13,000	33,000	38,000	37,000	37.00
Groundwater Recovery	82,000	82,000	85,000	85,000	85,00
Total Recycling	329,000	351,000	376,000	377.000	377,00
Desalination	33,000	42,000	142,000	142,000	142,00
Other Imported Supplies	186,000	216,000	308,000	316,000	316,00
Demands on Metropolitan	2010	2015	2020	2025	203
. Total Metropolitan Demands (D=A-B-C)	2,467,000	2,479,000	2,414,000	2,536,000	2,645,00
Full Service (Tier I and Tier II)	2.224.000	2,242,000	2,186,000	2,329,000	2,462,00
Replenishment Water Rate 4	144,000	153,000	159,000	159,000	145,00
Interim Agricultural Water Program	99,000	84,000	(00),69	48,000	38,00
Firm Demands on Metropolitan	2,293,000	2,301,000	2,234,000	2,363,000	2,489,000

All units are acre-feet unless specified, rounded to the nearest hundred

Totals may not sum due to rounding

- (1) Growth Projections SCAG 2004 Regional Transportation Plan, SANDAG 2030 Forecast
- (2) The 2030 savings target is derived from the 2003 IRP Update forecast projections for 2030, it is not an official target for 2030 (3) Includes code-based savings originated through an active implementation program
- (4) Replenishment Water Rate demands include seasonal shift, groundwater spreading, and groundwater in-lieu
- (5) Firm demand on Metropolitan equals Full Service demands plus 70% of the Interim Agricultural Water Program demands

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE 11-8

Table II-5 Metropolitan Regional Water Demands Multiple Dry Year

Total Demands ¹	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
A. Total Demands	5,569,000	5,812,000	6,049,000	6,285,000	6,502,00
Retail Agricultural	331,000	297,000	262,000	226,000	202,00
Retail Municipal and Industrial	4,984,000	5,256,000	5,521,000	5,792,000	6,033,000
Groundwater Replenishment	180,000	189,000	196,000	197,000	197,000
Seawater Barrier	74,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Conservation	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
B. Total Conservation ²	865,000	955,000	1,028,000	1,107,000	1,188,000
Existing Active (through 2004) ³	94,000	92,000	92,000	91,000	91.000
Code-based, Price-Effect, and Remaining IRP Target	521,000	613,000	686,000	766,000	847,000
Pre-1990 Conservation	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Local Supplies	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
C. Total Local Supplies	2,178,000	2,312,000	2,545,000	2,571,000	2,577,000
Groundwater	1,378,000	1,409,000	1.412.000	1,425,000	1,431,000
Surface Water	78,000	79,000	79,000	79 ,000	79,000
Los Angeles Aqueduct	97,000	104,000	104,000	108,000	108.000
IRP Local Resource Program Target	13,000	33,000	38,000	37,000	37,000
Groundwater Recovery	80,000	82,000	85,000	85.000	85,000
Total Recycling	323,000	347.000	375,000	377,000	377,000
Desalination	33,000	42,000	142,000	142,000	142,000
Other Imported Supplies	176,000	216,000	310,000	318,000	318,000
Demands on Metropolitan	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
D. Total Metropolitan Demands (D=A-B-C)	2,525,000	2,544,000	2,474,000	2,607,000	2,736,000
Full Service (Tier I and Tier II)	2,306,000	2,329,000	2.267,000	2,418,000	2,559,000
Replenishment Water Rate 4	119,000	130,000	136,000	137,000	137,000
Interim Agricultural Water Program	100,000	85,000	71,000	52,000	40,000
Firm Demands on Metropolitan 5	2,376,000	2,389,000	2,317,000	2,454,000	2,587,000

Notes.

All units are acre-feet unless specified, rounded to the nearest hundred

Totals may not sum due to rounding

- (2) The 2030 savings target is derived from the 2003 IRP Update forecast projections for 2030, it is not an official target for 2030.
- (3) Includes code-based savings originated through an active implementation program
- (4) Replemishment Water Rate demands include seasonal shift, groundwater spreading, and groundwater in-lieu
- (5) Firm demand on Metropolitan equals Full Service demands plus 70% of the Interim Agricultural Water Program demands

⁽I) Growth Projections. SCAG 2004 Regional Transportation Plan. SANDAG 2030 Forecast

Table II-6 Metropolitan Regional Water Demands Average Dry Year

otal Demands 1	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
. Total Demands	5,512,000	5,720,000	5,956,000	6,175,000	6,379,00
Retail Agricultural	319,000	285,000	251,000	215,000	195.00
Retail Municipal and Industrial	4.918,000	5,152,000	5.420,000	5,676,000	5,907,00
Groundwater Replenishment	200,000	213,000	215,000	214,000	207.00
Seawater Barrier	75,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,00
onservation	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
. Total Conservation ²	865,000	955,000	1,028,000	1,107,000	1,188,00
Existing Active (through 2004) ³	94,000	92,000	92,000	91,000	91,00
Code-based, Price-Effect, and Remaining IRP Target	521,000	613,000	686,000	766,000	847,00
Pre-1990 Conservation	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,00
ocal Supplies	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
. Total Local Supplies	2,411,000	2,508,000	2,734,000	2,755,000	2,754,00
Groundwater	1,416,000	1,430,000	1,431,000	1.444.000	1,442,00
Surface Water	100,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,00
Los Angeles Aqueduct	252,000	253,000	253,000	253,000	254,00
IRP Local Resource Program Target	13,000	33,000	38,000	37,000	37,00
Groundwater Recovery	82,000	82,000	85,000	85,000	85,00
Total Recycling	329,000	351,000	376,000	377,000	377,00
Desalination	33,000	42,000	142,000	142,000	142,00
Other Imported Supplies	186,000	218,000	310,000	318,000	318,00
emands on Metropolitan	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
. Total Metropolitan Demands (D=A-B-C)	2,237,000	2,257,000	2,192,000	2,312,000	2,437,000
Full Service (Tier I and Tier II)	1.974,000	1,997,000	1.943.000	2,083,000	2,223,000
Replenishment Water Rate 4	169,000	180,000	183,000	183,000	177.000
Interim Agricultural Water Program	94,000	80,000	66,000	46,000	37,000
Firm Demands on Metropolitan	2,040,000	2,053,000	1,989,000	2,115,000	2,249,000

Notes

All units are acre-feet unless specified, rounded to the nearest hundred

Totals may not sum due to rounding

- (1) Growth Projections. SCAG 2004 Regional Transportation Plan, SANDAG 2030 Forecast
- (2) The 2030 savings target is derived from the 2003 IRP Update forecast projections for 2030, it is not an official target for 2030
- (3) Includes code-based savings originated through an active implementation program
- (4) Replenishment Water Rate demands include, seasonal shift, groundwater spreading, and groundwater in-lieu
- (5) Firm demand on Metropolitan equals Full Service demands plus 70% of the Interim Agricultural Water Program demands

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE 11-10

APPENDIX J California Urban Water Conservation Council Annual Reports and Coverage Reports

Annual Reports for 2003 and 2004

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit:

Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD

Water Supply Source Information

Supply Source Name

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Year:

2004

Quantity (AF)
Supply
Type

61840.7 Imported

Total AF: 61840.7

Purchaser Information

Name of Agency	Quantity (AF) Supplied	Retailer or Wholesaler
Southern California Water Company (USG- 01 treated water)	1040.3	retail
Valley County Water District (USG-01T/09 treated water)	8114.4	retail
South Pasadena, City of (USG-02 treated water)	123.9	retail
West Covina, City of / Suburban Water Systems (USG-04 treated water)	12822	retail
Watermaster/Alhambra, City of (USG-05 treated water)	3058.3	retail
Arcadia, City of (USG-06 treated water)	540.5	retail
Monrovia, City of (USG-07 treated water)	0	retail
Azusa, City of (USG-08 treated water)	1975.1	retail
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (USG- 03 untreated water)	33666.2	wholesale
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (USG-SGP untreated water)	500	wholesale
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (USG-48 untreated water)	0	wholesale
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (USG- 0ACT1 untreated water)	0	wholesale

Total AF: 61840.7

BMP 03: S	ystem Water Audits,	Leak Detection and	Repair
Reporting Ur		BMP Form Status:	Year:
	Gabriel Valley MWD	100% Complete	2004
A. Implemer			
reporting ye			no
	enter the values (AF/Year) use total production:	ed to calculate verifiable use a	s a
a. D	etermine metered sales (AF)		
b. D	etermine other system verifial	ole uses (AF)	
c. De	etermine total supply into the	system (AF)	
Verif	sing the numbers above, if (N fiable Uses) / Total Supply is em audit is required.		0.00
	ur agency keep necessary da culate verifiable uses as a pe		no
Did your year?	agency complete a full-scale	audit during this report	no
	ur agency maintain in-house i ted AWWA audit worksheets		no
6. Does you	ur agency operate a system le	eak detection program?	no
a. If	yes, describe the leak detecti	on program:	
B. Survey D		votem line	
	mber of miles of distribution s		0
	of miles of distribution system	•	0
C. System A	Audit / Leak Detection P	rogram Expenditures	••
		This Year	Next Year
-	d Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual E	xpenditures	0	
D. "At Least	: As Effective As"		
 Is your A of this BMP 	GENCY implementing an "at ??	least as effective as" variant	yes
		how your implementation of the consider it to be "at least as e	
mak		vstem so there are no water low MP 3 in ensuring the water super loss of less than 10%.	
F 0	4_		

E. Comments

Reported as of 9/7/05

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit: BMP Form Status: Year: Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD 100% Complete 2004

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation?

yes

a. If YES, describe the program and how it's organized.

USGVMWD's maintains an active public information program to promote and educate water conservation. In addition to MWDSC's public information efforts, USGVMWD offers an array of conservation brochures, children's activity booklets, public outreach displays, oral presentations and workshops. Press releases and news ads are also used to highlight water efficient projects and to raise awareness about water conservation efforts. USGVMWD's second annual WaterFest drew approximately 5,000 attendees: doubling attendance from the prior year. USGVMWD utilitizes the festival to reach out to the community and raise public awareness about water conservation, water quality, and other relvant water issues.

2. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program.

Public Information Program Activity	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	yes	15
b. Public Service Announcement	no	
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	23
 d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage 	no	
e. Demonstration Gardens	no	
f. Special Events, Media Events	yes	8
g. Speaker's Bureau	yes	1
 h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media 	yes	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	97000	213000
2. Actual Expenditures	143862	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" No variant of this BMP?

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:

BMP Form Status: 100% Complete

Year: **2004**

MWD

A. Implementation

Upper San Gabriel Valley

1. Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation?

no

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade Are gradeappropriate p materials distributed?

No. of class No. of presentations students reached

No. of teachers' workshops

Grades K-

3rd

Grades

4th-6th

Grades

7th-8th

High

School

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements?

yes

When did your Agency begin implementing this program?

9/1/92

S School Education Program Expanditures

B. School Education Program Expenditures

This Year

Next Year

Budgeted Expenditures

55000

43000

2. Actual Expenditures

36260

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? ves

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

USGVMWD is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC), which has an extensive education program that offers age/grade-appropriate materials to all schools within the MWDSC territory, including all schools within USGVMWD's boundaries. MWDSC provides an active school education program that promotes water conservation and water conservation related benefits. Its educational program includes working with school districts and private schools within its boundaries to: provide instructional assistance, educational materials, and classroom presentations that identify urban, agricultural, and environmental issues and conditions in the local watershed. MWDSC's educational materials meet state education framework requirements and are grade appropriate materials that are offered to all grade levels K - 12th. USGVMWD is a member agency of MWDSC, therefore, all schools within USGVMWD's boundaries are covered under MWDSC's educational program, making it 100% as effective as BMP 8 in ensuring a viable education program with no direct cost contribution from USGVMWD. Since the educational program is

handled by MWDSC, it is MWDSC who documents and reports on: a) Number of school presentations made during reporting period. b) Number and type of curriculum materials developed and/or provided by water supplier, including confirmation that curriculum materials meet state education framework requirements and are grade-level appropriate. c) Number of students reached. d) Number of in-service presentations or teacher's workshops conducted during reporting period. e) Annual budget for school education programs related to conservation. In addition to MWDSC's educational program, USGVMWD directly offered the following school education programs: ~ Water Awareness Art Contests œ In an effort to raise awareness of water issues among children, USGVMWD sponsors an annual poster art contests for grades K - 3rd and 4th - 6th. The five winning posters for each category receive monetary awards and are printed into sheets of stickers. These 10 winning posters are then submitted as USGVMWD's entries in MWDSC's poster art contest. USGVMWD also sponsors a t-shirt art contest for grades 7th - 12th in which the top five selections receive monetary awards, with the top two designs printed onto t-shirts and the top five entries submitted to MWDSC's upper grade art contest. A total of 164 entries were received for the 2003 art contest. ~ Solar Cup Competition -USGVMWD sponsored one high school team in MWDSC's Solar Competition, which provides high school students the opportunity to build solar powered boat that compete in race and endurance categories. The program offers student participants an opportunity to learn about natural resources, the development/use of alternative fuel sources and protection of water quality. ~ Water Resource Library - USGVMWD also maintains an onsite library offering a variety of current water education materials for all ages. Resources available for loan include activity books, textbooks, videotapes and computer software. These educational resources are different than the materials offered through MWDSC's educational program, giving local schools access to a wider range of water education resources.

D. Comments

Reported as of 9/7/05

BMP 10: Wholesale Agency Assistance Programs

Reporting Unit:
Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD

BMP Form Status: 100% Complete

Year: **2004**

A. Implementation

1. Financial Support by BMP

вмр 1	Financial Incentives Offered? No	Amount Awarded	ВМР	Financial Incentives Offered? No		
•	140		8	NO		
2	No		9	No		
3	No		10	No		
4	No		11	No		
5	No		12	No		
6	No		13	No		
7	No		14	No		

2. Technical Support

a. Has your agency conducted or funded workshops addressing CUWCC procedures for calculating program savings, costs and cost-effectiveness?	No
 b. Has your agency conducted or funded workshops addressing retail agencies' BMP implementation reporting requirements? 	No
c. Has your agency conducted or funded workshops addressing:	
1) ULFT replacement	No
2) Residential retrofits	No
3) Commercial, industrial, and institutional surveys	No
4) Residential and large turf irrigation	yes
5) Conservation-related rates and pricing	No
3. Staff Resources by BMP	

вмр	Qualified Staff Available for BMP?	No. FTE Staff Assigned to BMP	ВМР	Qualified Staff Available for BMP?	No. FTE Staff Assigned to BMP
1	No	to Bivii	8	yes	.1
2	No		9	No	
3	No		10	yes	.25
4	No		11	No	
5	No		12	yes	.5
J	110		12	you	.0
6	yes	1	13	No	
7	yes	.15	14	No	

4. Regional Programs by BMP

ВМР	Implementation/ Management Program?	вмр	Implementation/ Management Program?
1	No	8	yes
2	No	9	yes
3	No	10	yes
4	No	11	No
5	No	12	yes
6	yes	13	No
7	yes	14	yes

די וי ו א חויו

B. Wholesale Agency Assistance Program Expenditures

This Year Next Year 1368000 913000

2. Actual Expenditures 570991

C. "At Least As Effective As"

Budgeted Expenditures

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

yes

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

During the FY 2003-04, USGVMWD provided further regional assistance to its water purveyors by implementing/continuing the following conservation programs. CII Financial Incentive Retrofit Program The CII conservation program offers commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities, within District boundaries, rebates for retrofitting several types of high water-use fixtures/equipment with efficient water-use fixtures/equipment. The Program provides financial incentives in the following categories: ULFTs (both tank-type and flushometer), ULF urinals, Flush-valve kits, pre-rinse spray heads with self-closing valves, cooling tower conductivity controller installations/retrofits, high-efficiency commercial clothes washers, water pressurized brooms, and hospital xray processor recirculating systems. Retrofits conducted during the FY 2002-03 are estimated to result in 47.62 acre feet of water saved per year, or 429.25 acre feet for a lifetime savings. Ultra Low Flush Toilets (ULFTS) The ULFT giveaway program utilized a local school to assist in implementing the program in conjunction with the City of Azusa. Eligible residents, living within the Upper District boundaries, were eligible to receive up to two (2) ULFTs per household free of charge. 301 Ultra Low Flush Toilets (ULFTs) were distributed by USGVMWD, which will result in 10.23 acre feet per year, or 102.31 acre-feet lifetime savings. High Efficiency Clothes Washers (HECW) Retrofit Program Rebates for 1,150 HECWs were provided during the FY 2003-04 and are estimated to result in a total water savings of 24.70 acre feet per year, or 370.57 acrefeet over a fifteen-year product lifespan. Approximately 800 low flow showerheads and 3,000 aerators were also distributed throughout the FY 03-04, estimated to save 18.03 acre feet of lifetime water savings. As a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MWDSC), USGVMWD is able to combine MWDSC's programs and services with its own conservation program to provide effective Wholesale Agency Assistance for local water retailers. MWDSC offers staff, resources and workshops to assist with technical, programmatic, strategic or other pertinent issues and developments associated with water conservation activities in areas such as: ULFT replacement; residential retrofits; commercial, industrial and institutional surveys; residential and large turf irrigation; and conservation-related rates and pricing; BMP reporting. USGVMWD's conservation efforts are supplemented by MWDSC's conservation program, making it 100% at least as effective as BMP 10.

D. Comments

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:

Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD

BMP Form
Status:

100% Complete

A. Implementation

Rate Structure Data Volumetric Rates for Water Service by Customer Class

1. Residential

a. Water Rate Structureb. Sewer Rate StructureService Not ProvidedService Not Provided

c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$0

d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric

Charges, Fees and other Revenue \$0

Sources

2. Commercial

- a. Water Rate Structure
- b. Sewer Rate Structure
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric

Charges, Fees and other Revenue \$

Sources

3. Industrial

- a. Water Rate Structure
- b. Sewer Rate Structure
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric

Charges, Fees and other Revenue \$

Sources

4. Institutional / Government

- a. Water Rate Structure
- b. Sewer Rate Structure
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric

Charges, Fees and other Revenue

Sources

5. Irrigation

- a. Water Rate Structure
- b. Sewer Rate Structure
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric

Charges, Fees and other Revenue

Sources

6. Other

a. Water Rate Structure

- b. Sewer Rate Structure
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue \$ Sources

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" No variant of this BMP?

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit: BMP Form Status: Year: Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD 100% Complete 2004

A. Implementation

Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?
 Is this a full-time position?
 If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which

you cooperate in a regional conservation program?

4. Partner agency's name:

5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:

a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?

b. Coordinator's Name Elena Layugan

c. Coordinator's Title Conservation Coordinator

d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years

e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy) 09/01/1992

6. Number of conservation staff, including
Conservation Coordinator.

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

1. Budgeted Expenditures 160000 180700
2. Actual Expenditures 259808

C. "At Least As Effective As"

Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as"
 variant of this BMP?

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Budgeted Expenditures includes overhead and benefits for Conservation Coordinator. Also includes: Time and resources used by other staff for any conservation-related programs. Hiring of any temporary staff for specific conservation programs and/or events.

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit:

Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD

Water Supply Source Information
Supply Source Name

Metropolitan Water District of Southern
California

Year:

2003

Supply
Supplied
Supply
Type

Total AF: 62325.4

Purchaser Information

Name of Agency	Quantity (AF) Supplied	Retailer or Wholesaler
Southern California Water Company (USG- 01 treated water)	391.9	retail
Valley County Water District (USG-01T/09 treated water)	529.7	retail
South Pasadena, City of (USG-02 treated water)	607.5	retail
West Covina, City of / Suburban Water Systems (USG-04 treated water)	14038.7	retail
Watermaster/Alhambra, City of (USG-05 treated water)	3018.3	retail
Arcadia, City of (USG-06 treated water)	0	retail
Monrovia, City of (USG-07 treated water)	.1	retail
Azusa, City of (USG-08 treated water)	2100.3	retail
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (USG- 03 untreated water)	41638.9	wholesale
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (USG-48 untreated water)	0	wholesale
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (USG- 0ACT1 untreated water)	0	wholesale
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (USG-SGP untreated water)	0	wholesale

Total AF: 62325.4

BMP 03: System Water Audits,	Leak Detection and	Repair
Reporting Unit: Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD	BMP Form Status: 100% Complete	Year: 2003
A. Implementation		
 Has your agency completed a pre-scre reporting year? 	ening system audit for this	no
If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) use percent of total production:	d to calculate verifiable use a	sa
a. Determine metered sales (AF)		
b. Determine other system verifiab	le uses (AF)	
c. Determine total supply into the s	system (AF)	
d. Using the numbers above, if (Me Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < system audit is required.		0.00
Does your agency keep necessary dat used to calculate verifiable uses as a per		no
4. Did your agency complete a full-scale a year?	audit during this report	no
Does your agency maintain in-house re the completed AWWA audit worksheets for		no
Does your agency operate a system le	ak detection program?	no
a. If yes, describe the leak detection	on program:	
B. Survey Data		
Total number of miles of distribution sy	stem line.	0
2. Number of miles of distribution system	line surveyed.	0
C. System Audit / Leak Detection P	rogram Expenditures	
	This Year	Next Year
 Budgeted Expenditures 	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	
D. "At Least As Effective As"		
 Is your AGENCY implementing an "at I of this BMP? 	east as effective as" variant	yes
 a. If YES, please explain in detail he differs from Exhibit 1 and why you as." 		
USGVMWD has no distribution sys making it 100% as effective as BM system has an unaccounted water	IP 3 in ensuring the water sup	

E. Comments

Reported as of 9/7/05

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit: BMP Form Status: Year: Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD 100% Complete 2003

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation?

yes

a. If YES, describe the program and how it's organized.

USGVMWD's maintains an active public information program to promote and educate water conservation. In addition to MWDSC's public information efforts, USGVMWD offers an array of conservation brochures, children's activity booklets, public outreach displays, oral presentations and workshops. Press releases and news ads are also used to highlight water efficient projects and to raise awareness about water conservation efforts. USGVMWD also launched a new event called WaterFest, which drew approximately 2,500 attendees. The festival provided a wonderful opportunity to raise public awareness about water conservation, water quality, and other relvant water issues.

2. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program.

Public Information Program Activity	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	yes	15
b. Public Service Announcement	no	
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	23
 d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage 	no	
e. Demonstration Gardens	no	
f. Special Events, Media Events	yes	7
g. Speaker's Bureau	yes	2
 h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media 	yes	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	113500	97000
2. Actual Expenditures	116775	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" No variant of this BMP?

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:

BMP Form Status: 100% Complete

Year: 2003

MWD

A. Implementation

Upper San Gabriel Valley

1. Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation?

no

Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade Are gradeappropriate materials distributed?

No. of class presentations

No. of students reached

No. of teachers' workshops

Grades K-

3rd

Grades

4th-6th

Grades

7th-8th

High

School

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements?

yes

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program?

9/1/92

B. School Education Program Expenditures

This Year **Next Year** 45000 55000

2. Actual Expenditures

Budgeted Expenditures

21398

C. "At Least As Effective As"

 Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

yes

0/5/0005

 a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

USGVMWD is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC), which has an extensive education program that offers age/grade-appropriate materials to all schools within the MWDSC territory, including all schools within USGVMWD's boundaries. MWDSC provides an active school education program that promotes water conservation and water conservation related benefits. Its educational program includes working with school districts and private schools within its boundaries to: provide instructional assistance, educational materials, and classroom presentations that identify urban, agricultural, and environmental issues and conditions in the local watershed. MWDSC's educational materials meet state education framework requirements and are grade appropriate materials that are offered to all grade levels K - 12th. USGVMWD is a member agency of MWDSC, therefore, all schools within USGVMWD's boundaries are covered under MWDSC's educational program, making it 100% as effective as BMP 8 in ensuring a viable education program with no direct cost contribution from USGVMWD. Since the educational program is

0000000

003.00 000.37

handled by MWDSC, it is MWDSC who documents and reports on: a) Number of school presentations made during reporting period. b) Number and type of curriculum materials developed and/or provided by water supplier, including confirmation that curriculum materials meet state education framework requirements and are grade-level appropriate. c) Number of students reached. d) Number of in-service presentations or teacher's workshops conducted during reporting period. e) Annual budget for school education programs related to conservation. In addition to MWDSC's educational program, USGVMWD directly offered the following school education programs: ~ Water Awareness Art Contests Ï In an effort to raise awareness of water issues among children, USGVMWD sponsors an annual poster art contests for grades K - 3rd and 4th - 6th. The five winning posters for each category receive monetary awards and are printed into sheets of stickers. These 10 winning posters are then submitted as USGVMWD's entries in MWDSC's poster art contest. USGVMWD also sponsors a t-shirt art contest for grades 7th - 12th in which the top five selections receive monetary awards, with the top two designs printed onto t-shirts and the top five entries submitted to MWDSC*s upper grade art contest.. A total of 173 entries were received for the 2003 art contest. ~ Water Resource Library I USGVMWD also maintains an onsite library offering a variety of current water education materials for all ages. Resources available for loan include activity books, textbooks, videotapes and computer software. These educational resources are different than the materials offered through MWDSC's educational program, giving local schools access to a wider range of water education resources.

D. Comments

Reported as of 9/7/05

BMP 10: Wholesale Agency Assistance Programs

Reporting Unit: Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD

BMP Form Status: 100% Complete

Year: **2003**

A. Implementation

1. Financial Support by BMP

ВМР	Financial Incentives Offered?	Budgeted Amount	Amount Awarded	ВМР	Financial Incentives Offered?	Budgeted Amount	Amount Awarded
1	No			8	No		
2	Ño			9	No		
3	No			10	No		
Ū				10			
4	No			11	No		
	.10				110		
_	No			40	No		
5	140			12	140		
•	No			40	No		
6	No			13	No		
_	Ma						
7	No			14	No		

2. Technical Support

a. Has your agency conducted or funded workshops addressing CUWCC procedures for calculating program savings, costs and cost-effectiveness?	No
b. Has your agency conducted or funded workshops addressing retail agencies' BMP implementation reporting requirements?	No
c. Has your agency conducted or funded workshops addressing:	
1) ULFT replacement	No
2) Residential retrofits	No
3) Commercial, industrial, and institutional surveys	No
4) Residential and large turf irrigation	yes
5) Conservation-related rates and pricing	No
3. Staff Resources by BMP	

ВМР	Qualified Staff Available for BMP?	No. FTE Staff Assigned to BMP	ВМР	Qualified Staff Available for BMP?	No. FTE Staff Assigned to BMP
1	No		8	yes	.1
2	No		9	No	
3	No		10	yes	.25
4	No		11	No	
5	No		12	yes	.5
6	yes	1	13	No	
7	yes	.15	14	No	

4. Regional Programs by BMP

вмр	Implementation/ Management Program?	вмр	Implementation/ Management Program?
1	No	8	yes
2	No	9	yes
3	No	10	yes
4	No	11	No
5	yes	12	yes
6	yes	13	No
7	yes	14	No

B. Wholesale Agency Assistance Program Expenditures

This Year Next Year

1. Budgeted Expenditures 485000 1368000

2. Actual Expenditures 717688

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

yes

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

During the FY 2002-03, USGVMWD provided further regional assistance to its water purveyors by implementing/continuing the following conservation programs. CII Financial Incentive Retrofit Program The CII conservation program offers commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities, within District boundaries, rebates for retrofitting several types of high water-use fixtures/equipment with efficient water-use fixtures/equipment. The Program provides financial incentives in the following categories: ULFTs (both tank-type and flushometer), ULF urinals, Flush-valve kits, pre-rinse spray heads with self-closing valves, cooling tower conductivity controller installations/retrofits, high-efficiency commercial clothes washers, water pressurized brooms, and hospital xray processor recirculating systems. Retrofits conducted during the FY 2002-03 are estimated to result in 27.67 acre feet of water saved per year, or 322.84 acre feet for a lifetime savings. High Efficiency Clothes Washers (HECW) Retrofit Program Rebates for 1,125 HECWs were provided during the FY 2002-03 and are estimated to result in a total water savings of 24.17 acre feet per year, or 362.51 acre-feet over a fifteen-year product lifespan. Olive Sportspark Water Efficient Landscape Project The Olive Sportspark Water Efficient Landscape Project implemented during the FY 02-03 is estimated to result in 8 acre feet saved annually, or 40 acre feet (based on 5 years) of lifetime savings. Total tangible water savings for the above projects implemented during FY 2002-03 is estimated to result in 59.84 saved annually, or 725.35 acre feet of lifetime savings. As a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MWDSC), USGVMWD is able to combine MWDSC's programs and services with its own conservation program to provide effective Wholesale Agency Assistance for local water retailers. MWDSC offers staff, resourcés and workshops to assist with technical, programmatic, strategic or other pertinent issues and developments associated with water conservation activities in areas such as: ULFT replacement; residential retrofits; commercial, industrial and institutional surveys; residential and large turf irrigation; and conservation-related rates and pricing; BMP reporting. USGVMWD's conservation efforts are supplemented by MWDSC's conservation program, making it 100% at least as effective as BMP 10.

D. Comments

The temporary staff person that was retained to work full-time on USGVMWD's High Efficiency Clothes Washer (HECW) Rebate Program became a full-time employee and continued to handle most of the HECW Rebate Program.

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:

Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD

BMP Form
Status:
100% Complete

A. Implementation

Rate Structure Data Volumetric Rates for Water Service by Customer Class

1. Residential

a. Water Rate Structureb. Sewer Rate StructureService Not Provided

c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$0

d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric

Charges, Fees and other Revenue \$0

Sources

2. Commercial

- a. Water Rate Structure
- b. Sewer Rate Structure
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric

Charges, Fees and other Revenue \$

Sources

3. Industrial

- a. Water Rate Structure
- b. Sewer Rate Structure
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric

Charges, Fees and other Revenue \$

Sources

4. Institutional / Government

- a. Water Rate Structure
- b. Sewer Rate Structure
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric

Charges, Fees and other Revenue

Sources

5. Irrigation

- a. Water Rate Structure
- b. Sewer Rate Structure
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric

Charges, Fees and other Revenue

Sources

6. Other

a. Water Rate Structure

- b. Sewer Rate Structure
- c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates \$
- d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue \$ Sources

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" No variant of this BMP?

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit: BMP Form Status: Year: Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD 100% Complete 2003

A. Implementation

Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?
 Is this a full-time position?
 If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which

you cooperate in a regional conservation program?

4. Partner agency's name:

5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:

a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?

b. Coordinator's Name Elena Layugan

c. Coordinator's Title Conservation Coordinator

d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years

e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy) 09/01/1992

6. Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator.

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

1. Budgeted Expenditures 157400 160000
2. Actual Expenditures 190178

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Budgeted Expenditures includes overhead and benefits for Conservation Coordinator. Also includes: Time and resources used by other staff for any conservation-related programs. Hiring of any temporary staff for specific conservation programs and/or events.

Coverage Reports Reporting Period: 2003-04

BMP 03 Coverage: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:

Reporting Period:

Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD

03-04

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period?

Yes

An agency must meet one of two conditions to be in compliance with BMP 3:

Condition 1: Perform a prescreening audit. If the result is equal to or greater than 0.9 nothing more needs be done.

Condition 2: Perform a prescreening audit. If the result is less than 0.9, perform a full audit in accordance with AWWA's Manual of Water Supply Practices, Water Audits, and Leak Detection.

Test for Conditions 1 and 2

Report Year	Report Period	Pre-Screen Completed	Pre-Screen Result	Full Audit Indicated	Full Audit Completed
1999	99-00	NO			NO
2000	99-00	NO			NO
2001	01-02	NO			NO
2002	01-02	NO			NO
2003	03-04	NO			NO
2004	03-04	NO			NO

BMP 3 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:

Water supplier has not met one or more coverage requirements for this BMP.

BMP 07 Coverage: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit: Reporting Period:

Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD

03-04

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period?

No

An agency must meet one condition to comply with BMP 7.

Condition 1: Implement and maintain a public information program consistent with BMP 7's definition.

Test for Condition 1

<u>Year</u>	Report Period	BMP 7 Implementation Year	RU Has Public Information Program?
1999	99-00	2	YES
2000	99-00	3	YES
2001	01-02	4	YES
2002	01-02	5	YES
2003	03-04	6	YES
2004	03-04	7	YES

BMP 7 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:

Water supplier is meeting coverage requirements for this BMP.

0/2/0005

0/2/0006

BMP 08 Coverage: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit: Reporting Period:

Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD

03-04

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period?

Yes

An agency must meet one condition to comply with BMP 8.

Condition 1: Implement and maintain a school education program consistent with BMP 8's definition.

Test for Condition 1

Year	Report Period	BMP 8 Implementation Year	RU Has School Education Program?
1999	99-00	2	NO
2000	99-00	3	NO
2001	01-02	4	NO
2002	01-02	5	NO
2003	03-04	6	NO
2004	03-04	7	NO

BMP 8 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:

Water supplier has not met one or more coverage requirements for this BMP.

BMP 11 Coverage: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit: Reporting Period: Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD 03-04

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period?

No

An agency must meet one condition to comply with BMP 11.

Agency shall maintain rate structure consistent with BMP 11's definition of conservation pricing. Implementation methods shall be at least as effective as eliminating non-conserving pricing and adopting conserving pricing. For signatories supplying both water and sewer service, this BMP applies to pricing of both water and sewer service. Signatories that supply water but not sewer service shall make good faith efforts to work with sewer agencies so that those sewer agencies adopt conservation pricing for sewer service.

- a) Non-conserving pricing provides no incentives to customers to reduce use. Such pricing is characterized by one or more of the following components: rates in which the unit price decreases as the quantity used increases (declining block rates);rates that involve charging customers a fixed amount per billing cycle regardless of the quantity used; pricing in which the typical bill is determined by high fixed charges and low commodity charges.
- b) Conservation pricing provides incentives to customers to reduce average or peak use, or both. Such pricing includes: rates designed to recover the cost of providing service; and billing for water and sewer service based on metered water use. Conservation pricing is also characterized by one or more of the following components: rates in which the unit rate is constant regardless of the quantity used (uniform rates) or increases as the quantity used increases (increasing block rates); seasonal rates or excess-use surcharges to reduce peak demands during summer months; rates based upon the longrun marginal cost or the cost of adding the next unit of capacity to the system.

Test for Condition 1

<u>Year</u>	Report Period	RU Employed Non Conserving Rate Structure	RU Meets BMP 11 Coverage Requirement
1999	99-00	NO	YES
2000	99-00	NO	YES
2001	01-02	NO	YES
2002	01-02	NO	YES
2003	03-04	NO	YES
2004	03-04	NO	YES

BMP 11 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:

Water supplier is meeting coverage requirements for this BMP.

1 11 18 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

BMP 12 Coverage: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit: Reporting Period:

Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD 03-04

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period?

No

Agency shall staff and maintain the position of conservation coordinator and provide support staff as necessary.

Test for Compliance

Report Year 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	Report Period 99-00 99-00 01-02 01-02 03-04	Conservation Coordinator Position Staffed? YES YES YES YES YES YES YES	Total Staff on Team (incl. CC) 1 1 1 1 1
2002	01-02	YES	1
2004	03-04	YES	1

BMP 12 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:

Water supplier is meeting coverage requirements for this BMP.

APPENDIX K Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's Rate Schedule Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 12-04-430

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 12-03-421 AND ADOPTING WATER RATES AND CHARGES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2005

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MWD" herein) has adopted water rates and charges for its classes and conditions of service for the calendar year 2005 and this Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District ("Upper District" herein) wishes to reflect MWD's new rates and charges in the water rates and charges of the Upper District; and

WHEREAS, MWD has established charges in their rate structure including a Readiness-to-Serve Charge, Capacity Charge, Tier 1 and 2 commodity charges; and

WHEREAS, Upper District requested that MWD continue its Standby Charge in Upper District's service area with the intention that the above referenced Readiness-to-Serve charge be paid from the funds generated from said Standby Charge for calendar year 2005; and

WHEREAS, during Fiscal year 1991/92 Upper District entered into an agreement with MWD for the enlargement of the discharge valve on Service Connection USG-3. As part of this agreement, MWD will charge Upper District an additional \$2.00 per acre foot for all water delivered through this enlarged discharge valve. It is the intention of Upper District to incorporate this \$2.00 per acre foot charge into the rate established for delivery through Service Connection USG-3; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

Section 1. Resolution No. 12-03-421 adopted December 9, 2003, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. Effective January 1, 2005, the following water rates are established and will remain effective through December 31, 2005:

Class of Service	Rate per Acre Foot	
Full Service - Treated (Tier 1)	\$484.23	
Full Service - Treated (Tier 2)	\$569.28	
Groundwater Replenishment Service - Untreated	\$246.65	
Long-Term Cyclic Storage Service	\$125.65	
Recycled Water Service	By Contract	
Excess Annual Capacity Charge	\$6,800 per CFS	
Minimum Service Connection Charge (per year)	\$680	

Section 3. Description of Service Classes:

Full Service Treated (Tier 1)

For Calendar Year 2005 the Upper District has an allotment of Treated Tier 1 supply of 16,511.6 acre feet at a rate of \$484.23 per acre foot. That fixed supply will be equitably allocated to all treated water service connections at the end of Calendar Year 2005. Service connections utilizing supply exceeding the aforementioned allocation will be subject to Tier 2 charges.

Full Service Treated (Tier 2)

For Calendar Year 2005, the Upper District will have an unlimited allotment (subject to drought restrictions) of Treated Tier 2 supply. Once the total allotment of Treated Tier 1 supply is utilized, all treated water sold will be at the Tier 2 rate of \$569.28 per acre-foot for the remainder of the calendar year.

Excess Annual Capacity Charges

The Tier 1 rate of \$484.23 per acre foot as well as the Treated Tier 2 rate of \$569.28 per acre foot assumes a annual maximum daily average capacity usage* per acre foot of 0.002 cubic feet per second. Subagencies that exceed the 0.002 CFS/AF threshold will be subject to annual excess capacity charges. Excess capacity charges will be calculated as \$6,800 for each CFS of excess capacity utilized during the period of May through September 2005 and will apply for three years.

Groundwater Replenishment Service (Untreated)

The rate for untreated groundwater replenishment service will be \$246.65 per acre foot. This service will be provided at service connection USG-3 and be subject to supply availability as determined by the Metropolitan Water District. The timing and rate of delivery (CFS) for this service shall also be subject to operating restrictions imposed by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Long-Term Cyclic Storage Service-Pilot Program

The pilot program offers incentives to District sub-agencies to maintain long-term cyclic storage accounts in the Basin. The purpose of this program is to assist in maintaining the Basin groundwater elevation at optimum levels and creating supply reserves for drought protection. This program also provides sub-agencies with an economic incentive for meeting peak demands with groundwater and other local sources rather than treated imported water service. This will help prevent excessive capacity charges and Tier 2 penalties from MWD.

st May through September only.

The proposed price discount of \$121.00 per acre foot is the approximate savings realized when excessive capacity charges and Tier 2 penalties are avoided. This service will be provided at service connection USG-3 and be subject to supply availability as determined by the Metropolitan Water District. The timing and rate of delivery (CFS) for this service shall also be subject to operating restrictions imposed by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

The proposed terms of this pilot program are as follows:

- 1. The Upper District Board of Directors will establish an amount of replenishment water available each year for the program. (7,500 acre feet for Calendar Year 2005)
- 2. Water will be offered only to Upper District sub-agencies at a discounted rate of \$125.65 per acre foot and used to meet future demands and replacement water obligations.
- 3. Should available program water be oversubscribed, an equitable allocation formula will be established utilizing such factors as water rights, total groundwater production, and replacement water requirements. Actual circumstances may dictate that other factors be considered to ensure equitability.
- 4. Storage requirements will be as much as five years but under no circumstances be less than one year.
- 5. Annually, Watermaster will determine usage of long-term cyclic storage reserves that have satisfied the minimum storage requirements, taking into account groundwater basin conditions, general hydrological conditions, rainfall and other factors.
- 6. Watermaster will provide the District an annual accounting of cyclic storage deliveries and usage.
- 7. Upper District sub-agencies may participate in this program only after current replacement water obligations have been satisfied.
- 8. The Upper District Board will annually review the effectiveness of the program, making any changes necessary to ensure that program goals are achieved.

Section 4. Treated Water Rate Model:

The District has prepared a treated water rate model for the period 2004 through 2009. The model includes forecasted treated water demands, anticipated costs, probable water rates, expected cost recovery and a reasonable application of rate stabilization funds. Future actual costs and rates may vary from those presented in the model. However, the model offers a reasonable budgeting and planning tool for the District and its sub-agencies. The Board will periodically review the model to validate or modify assumptions to provide for the most rational projection of future costs and rates possible. The model presented in Exhibit A is incorporated herein by reference.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	ļ
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	I

Section 5. Each groundwater replenishment customer shall pay a monthly ready-to-serve charge in
addition to the water rate for groundwater replenishment service. This monthly ready-to-serve charge will
be \$42.00 for each cubic foot per second of groundwater replenishment service connection capacity, at an
amount not-to-exceed \$6,300.00 per month, payable in advance.
Section 6. A minimum charge equivalent to ten percent (10%) or one-tenth (1/10) of the value of
GDG G 1, (05 000) 111 1 4500 G 1 1 1 0005 111 111 1 1 1 1

one CFS of capacity (\$6,800), which equals \$680 for calendar year 2005, will be billed to the sub-agencies prorated on a monthly basis irrespective of the amount of water used.

Section 7. All sales, deliveries and availability of water at the rates established herein shall be subject to the ability of the Upper District to sell, deliver and make available such water under operating conditions determined by the General Manager of Upper District and of MWD, and subject to the water service regulations of Upper District and of MWD. All agencies that purchase treated water must comply with all rules, requirements, and regulations of Upper District Urban Water Management Plan adopted on or about September 2000 and any amendments or supplements thereto.

Section 8. The Board of Directors finds that the water rates and charges established herein will result in a fair and equitable revenue source to partially fund budgeted expenditures, thereby reasonably allocating costs of service to those who benefit therefrom.

Section 9. The Secretary of Upper District shall cause a copy of this Resolution to be mailed to all current purchasers of water from Upper District including the users of water replenishment service connections.

Section 10. Resolution No. 12-03-421 is hereby repealed.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 14TH day of December, 2004.

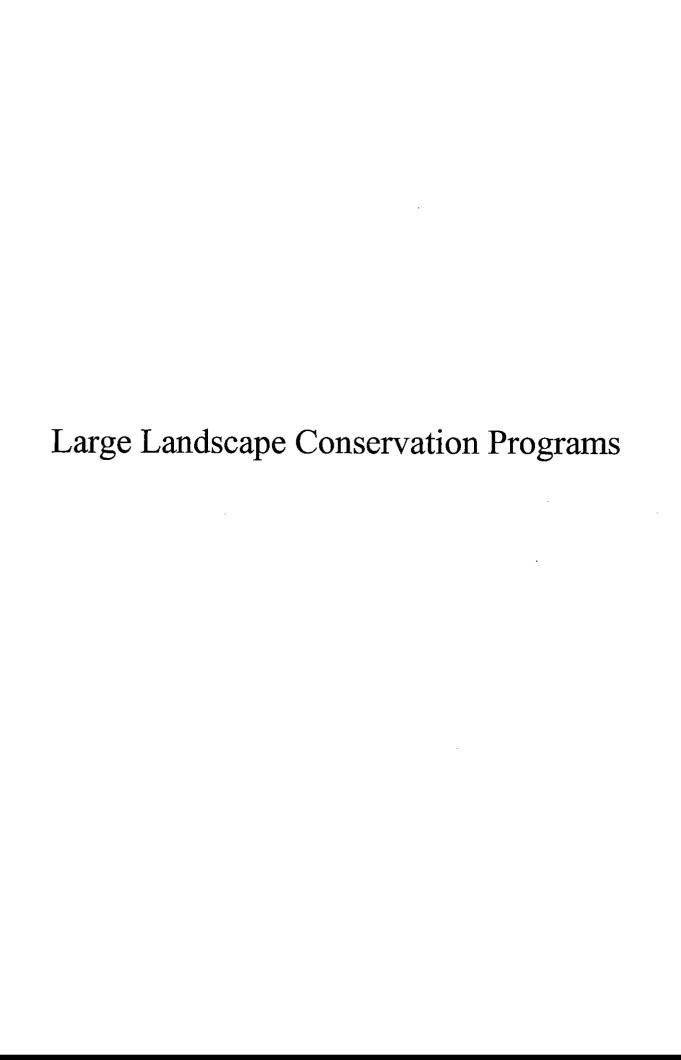
ATTEST

July Hof

SEAL

28

APPENDIX L Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's DMM Information







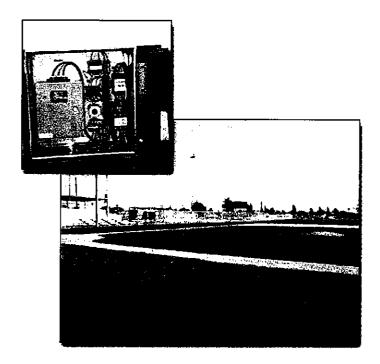
Olive Middle School Sports Park Model Water Efficient Landscape Project

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) plans to embark on Phase II of retrofitting the irrigation system of the Olive Middle School Sports Park, located just north of Olive Middle School in Baldwin Park. The Sports Park consists of three baseball diamonds and one softball diamond and is currently administered and maintained by the Baldwin Park Little League.

Volunteers installed the current irrigation system, which is manually operated, over fifteen years ago. On occasion fields have been flooded or left very dry and leakage has remained a constant problem throughout the years. A new automated irrigation system would greatly increase the efficiency of the system and maintain a viable water efficient landscape.

Phase I included installation of all new irrigation piping, a booster pump, controls, ground leveling and seeding for the two largest fields (Fields 1 and 2). Construction for Phase I is near completion and the fields will be ready by the end of March 2003 in time for use during the Little League's upcoming 2003 season.





Design and construction of the project is underway in order to meet the proposed goal of completing all fields for use in the Little League's 2004 season. The design includes new irrigation piping, a water meter to measure irrigation consumption, a booster pump to increase water pressures, automated controller clocks, an evapotranspiration tracking (Et0) system, moisture sensing, rain shut-off, addition of soil amendments, leveling out irregularities in fields, and placement of new turf. One of the BATs for irrigation installations includes Et0 tracking which consists of daily communication with local weather stations that reports daily evapotranspiration rates. This information is then input into the irrigation system's controllers, which automatically adjusts the amount of water to be applied to the fields. These daily automatic adjustments based on current weather conditions will allow the system to conserve water in the most efficient manner.

In Phase II, the Upper District proposes retrofitting the irrigation system of Fields 3 and 4 using new "Best Available Technology" (BAT) in order to increase water efficiency for this community Sports Park. This model project incorporates state-of-the-art irrigation technology that provides a showcase for the demonstration of improvements in water efficiency that can be achieved with new technologies. Upper District has asked Stetson Engineers to head up the design of the project. Stetson Engineers will be working with the Water Management Group (irrigation specialists) and RHA Landscape Architects Planners to design the new system and overlying turf.

Work during Phase II includes installation of all new irrigation piping, controllers, ground leveling and seeding for the remaining two fields (Fields 3 and 4). Construction for Phase II is proposed to begin in July 2003 and the fields would be ready for use by the end of November

2003. When completed, the project is expected to yield a long-term water conservation benefit of 30% to 40%.

Protector del Agua: Professional

Course Description

The course consists of four consecutive classes in landscape water management, each building upon principles presented in the preceding class. Protector del Agua begins with basic irrigation principles of soil-plant-water relationships, and concludes with irrigation scheduling. Each participant receives a bound reference handbook and a certificate of completion at the end of the course listing all classes completed. The following is a synopsis of each class in the course:

- 1. Irrigation Principles: This comprehensive class covers the basic principles of landscape irrigation, which will provide a solid foundation for sound landscape water management. At the conclusion of this class, the participants will have attained, through lecture and classroom demonstrations, a practical knowledge of landscape irrigation design, installation, maintenance, and repair. Topics include: Types of irrigation systems, sprinkler layout, sprinkler components, sprinkler selection and spacing, and common sprinkler problems.
- 2. Irrigation System Troubleshooting: This session focuses on the analytical approach to solving irrigation system failures. Three potential problem areas are examined: (1) mechanical, (2) hydraulic, and (3) electrical. Workshop participants receive practical training in the use of electrical troubleshooting equipment, and an opportunity to demonstrate these skills during the hands-on portion of the session.
- 3. Controller Programming: A hands-on workshop where participants begin with basic controller features by programming sample cases. They then move into advanced controller features as they input more complex schedules; consideration of temperature/seasonal changes, rain, and landscape activities or demands which limit irrigation times. Irrigation controllers are provided for in-class use.
- 4. Irrigation Scheduling: This session focuses on two critical questions: When to irrigate? And. How much water to apply? A variety of field techniques and methods are presented as well as the technical aspects to be considered when scheduling irrigation run times. Each class participant is furnished with the tools needed to perform an irrigation scheduling assignment. Tools must be returned to the instructor at the end of the class.

Original course curriculum developed by The Irrigation Training and Research Center at California Polytechnic University in San Luis Obispo for the Metropolitan Water District

This program is funded by Metropolitan and is offered through the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs







Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate Program

Get a \$275 Rebate!!!

Qualifying high efficiency clothes washers (HECW) typically use up to 50% less water and 50% less energy compared to standard-efficiency washers.

How to Participate

Step 1. BEFORE purchasing a washer, call the Upper District at (626) 443-2297 to confirm residency within the Upper District boundaries and to reserve your rebate. Remember: to be eligible for this rebate, you must call and get a rebate reservation number BEFORE purchasing a washer!

Step 2. An application and list of Qualified High Efficiency Clothes Washers (HECW) will be mailed to you.

Step 3. Purchase one of the washers listed on the Qualified High Efficiency Clothes Washers (HECW) list.

Step 4. Complete the application and attach the following documents: - A copy of the washer sales receipt; and - A copy of a recent water bill for the residential address where the washer will be installed.

Step 5. Mail or submit application and required documents by the due date written in the upper right corner of your application sheet. Mail or submit completed application and required documents to: HECW Program Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District 11310 Valley Blvd. El Monte, CA 91731

Step 6. Upper District conducts phone and/or site verification of washer purchase and installation.

Step 7. Receive your \$275 rebate check in the mail!

To ensure eligibility and to obtain a rebate application, call (626) 443-2297 BEFORE purchasing a washer.

High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate Program Guidelines

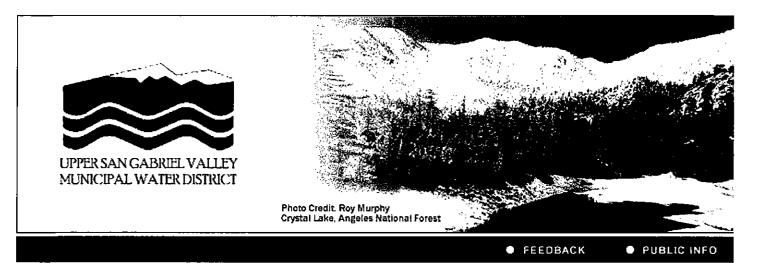
- Rebates are offered on a first-come, first-served basis and ar available until funding is expended or the Upper District discontinues the program. This program shall at all times be subject to change or termination without prior notice.
- There is a limit of one rebate per household.
- To qualify for a rebate, the clothes washer must be installed i
 residential dwelling within the Upper San Gabriel Valley Muni
 Water District (Upper District) boundaries. A residential dwell
 defined as a single-family home, condominium, townhouse,
 apartment, or mobile home that is permanently located within
 Upper District boundaries. The dwelling must be fully constru
 and occupied.
- Only washers listed on the Upper District's list of "Qualified H
 Efficiency Clothes Washers (HECW)" are eligible for this rebail
- The Upper District or its representative may inspect, or call, to verify installation of the washer before a rebate is paid. A rebwill not be paid if the Upper District cannot verify installation of washer.
- Selection, purchase, installation and ownership/maintenance washer or related components and/or services, are the sole responsibility of the Applicant.

Don't miss out on this limited time offer!

The Residential High Efficiency Clothes Washer (HECW) Rebate Program is offered by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Wate District in partnership with: the Metropolitan Water District of Southe California, State Department of Water Resources, CalFed Bay Delta Program and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Public Information Programs

- Conservation and Education Programs
- Press Releases
- Free Water Posters



Home

About Us

Capital Projects

Board of Directors

Press Releases

Conservation & Education

Calendar

Agency Links

Free Water Education Posters

Water Quality Data

Job Opportunities

Contact Us

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

11310 Valley Blvd. El Monte, CA 91731 1 626.443.2297 f 626.443.0617 info@usgvmwd.org

CONSERVATION & EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- Up-A-Tree Program
- Watershed
- Suburban Watershed
- Prop 13 NPS Pollution Reduction
- Water Efficient Landscape Project
- · High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate Program
- Commercial, Industrial, Institutional Rebate Program

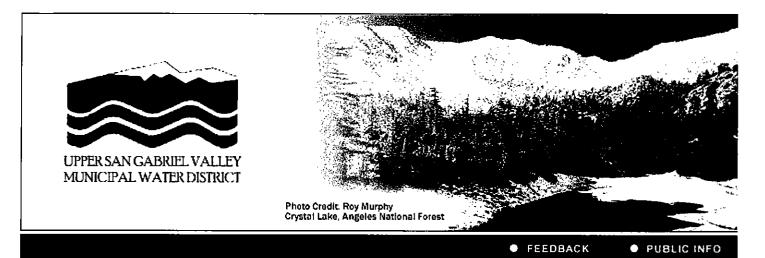
The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District has also made strides towards incorporating water conservation into their overall goals for effective water management in the San Gabriel Valley.

The District's commitment to water conservation is upheld through the continuation of projects that save water and increase the public's awareness of conservation and other water-related issues. These projects also help the District meet the goals of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding(MOU). The MOU was developed by the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) of which the District has been a signatory member since February 19, 1992.

The District has administered projects that not only conserve water, but have also provided other benefits to the surrounding communities such as educational resources for local schools, informational resources for the public regarding water issues, and at times, even job training for troubled youth.

The goals of the District's Water Conservation Program are to expedite implementation of reasonable water conservation measures, develop comprehensive conservation programs based on the BMPs using sound economic criteria and to consider water conservation on an equal basis with other water management options.

"Click here for information about native California plants and tips on starting a water-saving garden.www.bewaterwise.com."



Home

About Us

Capital Projects

Board of Directors

Conservation & Education

Calendar

Agency Links

Free Water Education Posters

Water Quality Data

Job Opportunities

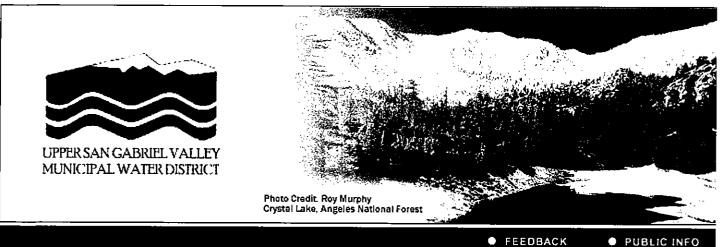
Contact Us

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

11310 Valley Bivd. Ei Monte, CA 91731 t 626.443.2297 f 626.443.0617 Info@usgvmwd.org

Press Releases

- August 15, 2005 Upper District Offers \$275 Rebate for High Efficiency Clothes Washers
- June 22, 2005 Upper District Sponsors Solar Boat Racing Teams from 4 Local High Schools
- April 26, 2005 Upper District Receives \$2.1 Million Grant for Water Recycling Project Expansion
- April 26, 2005 Upper District Board Appoints Leon Garcia as Division
 3 Director
- March 3, 2005 Upper District to Hold Local Tree Planting Events on March 12 & April 2
- February 16, 2005 Construction Begins for New Recycled Water Project
- January 11, 2005 Assemblymember Chu Joins Nearly 800 San Gabriel
 Valley Residents at Upper District Low Flush Toilet Event
- January 3, 2005 Upper District to Provide Free Water Efficient Toilets on January 8
- December 16, 2004 Water Recycling Pipeline Construction in Whittier Narrows Area to Begin in Early 2005
- October 22, 2004 Upper District to Give Free Ultra Low Flush Toilets
- October 12, 2004 Local Watershed Restoration Program to Begin
 October 16
- October 7, 2004 Water Fest 2004 Achieves Record High Attendance
- September 24, 2004 Upper District to Award \$45K for Local Water Education Outreach
- July 15, 2004 Back by Popular Demand: \$325 Rebate for High Efficiency Clothes Washers
- September 20, 2004 Water Fest 2004: Making Waves Combining Water Education & Celebration
- May 18, 2004 Upper District Reduces Standby Charge, Saving Valley Property Owners \$400K Annually
- December 10, 2003 District Rate Structure for 2004 Includes No Price Increase for Treated Water and Deep Discounts for Long-term Storage



Home

About Us

Capital Projects

Board of Directors

Press Releases

Conservation & Education

Meeting Agendos

Calendar

Agency Links

Water Quality Data

Job Opportunities

Contact Us

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

> 11310 Valley Bivd. El Monte, CA 91731 t 626.443.2297 f 626.443.0617 Info@usgvmwd.org

PUBLIC INFORMATION

CONTACT THE UPPER DISTRICT OFFICE FOR YOUR FREE POSTER!

- Water Recycling Protects Our Environment
 - o English Version pdf
 - Spanish Version pdf
 - o Chinese Version pdf
- Native Plants Are Naturally Water-wise
 - o English Version pdf
 - Spanish Version pdf
 - O Chinese Version pdf
- Water Wisdom for a Long Hot Summer pdf
- Nature's Water Cycle pdf
- Water Pollution We Can All Make a Difference pdf
- What is a Watershed pdf
- Water is Life pdf
- Wildfires Do More Than Burn Trees pdf

Conservation Programs for Commercial, Industrial and Institutional

File Name: CIIRebateProgram.doc

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District SAVE WATER, SAVE A BUCK COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL REBATE PROGRAM

1. What is the SAV-A-BUC Program?

The SAV-A-BUC Program offers commercial, industrial and institutional facilities rebates for retrofitting several types of high water-use fixtures/equipment with efficient water-use fixtures/equipment.

2. Who is eligible?

Existing commercial, industrial and institutional facilities, located within the boundaries of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, are eligible.

If your commercial, industrial or institutional facility is located in one of the following cities, it is eligible.

Cities completely within Upper District Boundaries:

Arcadia, Baldwin Park, Bassett, Bradbury, Duarte, El Monte, Irwindale, La Puente, Monrovia, Rosemead, San Gabriel, South El Monte, South San Gabriel, South Pasadena, Temple City, and Valinda.

Commercial, industrial or institutional facilities located in the following cities, should call the SAV-A-BUC hotline to determine eligibility.

Cities partially within Upper District Boundaries:

Azusa, Covina, Glendora, Hacienda Heights, Industry, Montebello, Pasadena, West Covina, and Whittier.

3. Are there any other eligibility requirements?

A retrofit refers to the replacement of an existing high water-use fixture with an efficient water-use fixture. Fixtures that qualify are listed on the Program Criteria Sheet.

New construction is not eligible.

4. How long will this program be available?

Rebates are available for a limited time on a first-come, first-serve basis until funding for the program is used up.

5. How does the program work?

1. Call 1 (877) SAV-ABUC or 1-877-728-2282 to determine eligibility and request application.

Do not remove any of your current fixtures or purchase any fixtures/equipment yet! To receive your rebates, you must be confirmed for eligibility prior to making any purchases.

- 2. Receive application.
- 3. After confirming eligibility, purchase your new qualifying efficient water-use devices.

Important: Remember to keep <u>all</u> receipts/invoices for fixtures/equipment and relevant installation costs! Your facility cannot receive a rebate check without copies of the receipts/invoices!

4. Retrofit your facility!

Once retrofitting is complete, fill out the paperwork and send in the paperwork. Don't forget to provide a copy of a recent water bill and copies of receipts for the retrofitted fixtures/equipment.

5. Once your facility's retrofits are confirmed, your facility will be issued a rebate check!

ELIGIBLE FIXTURES/EQUIPMENT

Ultra Low Flush (ULF) Toilets Rebates of up to \$180!



Flushometer, gravity-type and dual flush ULF toilets qualify in this category. ULF toilets must be:

- Rated at 1.6 gallons per flush (gpf) or less, and
- Replace units using a volume of at least 3.5 gpf.

The rebate covers retrofit of the entire fixture (including the bowl and either the tank or the flush valve hardware).

ULF Urinals Rebates of up to \$100!

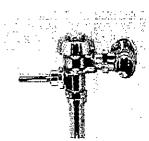
ULF urinals must be:

- A Rated at 1.0 gpf or less, and
- Replace urinals using a volume of at least 3.0 gpf.

Waterless urinals also qualify under this category.



Flush Valve Kits Rebates of up to \$25!



Flush-valve retrofits qualify for the Program only when the complete retrofit of an existing toilet or urinal is proven to be not cost-effective.

Cooling Tower Conductivity Controllers Rebates of up to \$700!

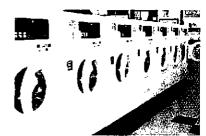
Cooling tower conductivity controllers must be:

- Installed on an existing tower not originally equipped with a controller, or
- A faulty controller being retrofit.

The conductivity controller must operate such that it transmits information to appropriate valves that will control the amount of blowdown (water drained from the reservoir) and subsequent makeup water (water provided from other sources).



Coin- or Card-Operated High-Efficiency Clothes Washers Rebates of up to \$450!



Coin- or card-operated high-efficiency clothes washers qualify if they are:

- Installed and operating in a commercial setting (such as a laundromat, multiple housing unit common area, hotels or motels where available for guest use, or a similar application), and
- Are replacements for traditional vertical-axis washers.

Automatic Faucet Shut-Off Valves (pre-rinse spray heads with self-closing valves) Rebates of up to \$80!

The specific faucet shut-off valves that qualify are pre-rinse spray types used in commercial kitchen settings. Automatic faucet shut-off valve retrofits qualify when replacing:

- ♦ Non-automatic shut-off valves,
- Existing, but malfunctioning, automatic shut-off valves, or
- ♦ High-volume, automatic shut-off valves (rated at more than 1.6 gallons per minute).

The replacement automatic unit *must* have:

- ♦ A self-closing valve, and
- Rated at no more than 1.6 gallons per minute.

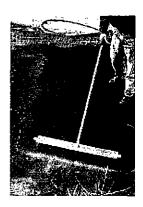


Hospital X-Ray Processor Recirculating System Rebates of up to \$3,000!

• Recirculating system must be installed on an approved x-ray processor.



Water Pressurized Broom Rebates of up to \$150!



• Must be replacing a hose and nozzle application or other high pressure washing device.

For more information, Call 1-877-SAV-ABUC or 1-877-728-2282

Ultra-Low Flush Toilet (ULFT) Residential Retrofit Program

Ultra Low Flush Toilet (ULFT) Residential Retrofit Program

What is the ULFT Retrofit Program?

The Ultra Low Flush Toilet (ULFT) Retrofit Program is one of several water conservation programs implemented by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District). The ULFT program allows any resident, within the Upper District boundaries, to obtain up to two free ULFTs for their home. The program is open to both single-family and multi-family residents whether they own or rent.

The ULFT program typically utilizes local high schools located within the District boundaries to assist in implementing the program. Participating schools are typically selected through a lottery-style process. The number of schools selected to participate annually depend on the amount of ULFTs that funds have been allocated for in a given fiscal year.

A contracted program consultant is retained by the Upper District to work with the selected schools in administering the program and directing field operations.

What is the Benefit of this Program?

The ULFT program is a win-win-win situation:

- ✓ The Upper District is able to distribute a substantial amount of free water saving toilets to local residents in a prompt and effective manner.
- The participating schools are able to earn a substantial amount of funds with a minimal amount of effort and time. The schools earn this money since the students are assisting the District in minimizing the administration and marketing costs of the program. The participating schools earn \$10 for each "completed retrofit". A "completed retrofit" means a ULFT given out and the old toilet brought back. If more than one school participated, the number of completed retrofits is totaled and the amount earned is divided equally between the participating schools.
- ✓ Local residents are given the opportunity to obtain a new toilet that will save a substantial amount of water.

Schools that have participated in previous Upper District ULFT programs:

- Arroyo High School, El Monte
- Azusa High School, Azusa
- Baldwin Park High School, Baldwin Park
- See El Monte High School, El Monte
- Gabrielino High School, San Gabriel
- La Puente High School, La Puente
- Los Altos High School, Hacienda Heights
- John Marshall Elementary School, San Gabriel
- Mountain View High School, El Monte

- Morthview High School, Covina
- Rosemead High School, Rosemead
- San Gabriel High School, San Gabriel
- South El Monte High School, South El Monte
- Sierra Vista High School, Baldwin Park
- South Hills High School, West Covina
- Selen A. Wilson High School, Hacienda Heights
- Workman High School, City of Industry

Other Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District Programs



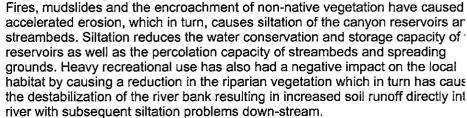


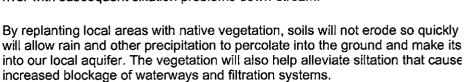


Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District Watershec Restoration Program

The Watershed Restoration Program initially began in 1991 and is a cooperating partnership between the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District an U.S. Forest Service to protect and maintain the local watershed.

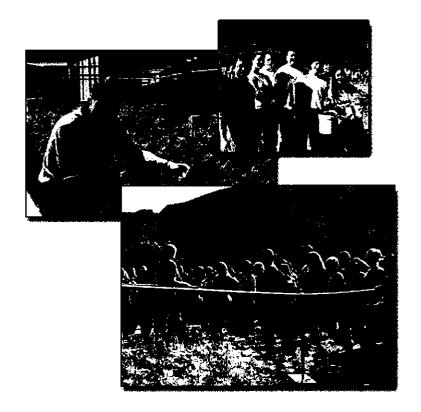












Native Vegetation Project

Several times a year, volunteers of all ages are invited to take part in collecting seeds and/or re-planting germinated seeds in local watershed areas. The colle germination and planting of such native vegetation helps to stabilize slopes an overlying soil for erosion control and mitigation of siltation. Such planting also allows a larger amount of precipitation to percolate into the ground and aids in restoration of the natural habitat. Since its inception, over 65,000 trees have by planted through this program.

Interpretive Signage Project

Interpretive signs have been developed that discuss the function and importan our local watershed as well as the historical background of the local dams and San Gabriel River. Two signs can be found at rest stops along Highway 39 and third sign is located at a rest stop along the East Fork Road, just a short distant of Highway 39.

The Watershed Restoration Nursery

The watershed restoration nursery includes a green house and potting shed the have been established at the Mt. Baldy Visitors Center. This nursery enables to be stored and native vegetation to be germinated in an environment protect from the elements of weather, plant diseases and local animals that forage on vegetation. Such protection means a greater amount of plants and seeds read available for re-planting areas devastated by fires and other disasters.



UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT invites you and your family to:

Water Fest 2005



Saturday, October 1, 2005

Water Fest 2005 & The 5K Healthy
Parks Youth Walk

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District invites you and your family to the third annual water awareness festival – Water Fest 2005. The event is Saturday, October 1 from 10am to 2 pm at Arcadia County Park, 405 S. Santa Anita Ave. Water Fest 2005 is free and will provide free food, interactive exhibits and giveaways including one, high efficiency clothes washer.

"Water Wise Gardens" is this year's theme and will feature native plant demonstration gardens and workshops by the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden. Other attractions include: The Aquarium on Wheels from the Long Beach Aquarium of the Pacific, live wild animals that are native to the San Gabriel River Watershed, solar-powered boats built by local high school students, and giant pumpkins grown with recycled water. Download the Water Fest 2005 Flier below (which includes a map).

To kick off the event, the Upper District is hosting its second annual 5K walk from 8 -10 a.m. on the morning of Water Fest in Arcadia County Park. With a \$10 registration fee for the walk (per person), you will receive a T-shirt and other goodies. Proceeds will benefit the American Heart Association and the LA County Healthy Parks Program. The walk will end directly in front of the Water Fest 2005 entrance – right when the festival begins! Download the 5K Walk sign up form below.

For details on Water Fest and/or the 5K Walk, contact the Upper District at (626) 443-2298.

Click below for the:

Water Fest 2005 Flier - pdf format

5K Walk Sign up form and Flier - pdf format





San Gabriel Valley Suburban Watershed Protection Program

The San Gabriel Valley Suburban Watershed Protection is a coordinated effort that combines community volunteer participation and educational outreach with local municipal efforts to plant and maintain trees within the cities of Monrovia and Arcadia.

Arcadia and Monrovia are situated at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains, that comprise much of the local watershed, and are susceptible to severe damage from runoff, siltation and erosion problems after rain falls or snow begins to melt in the local mountain and canyon areas. The planting and maintenance of approximately 615 trees through this project will help to raise public awareness about urban runoff and erosion issues, while providing a source of shading.

The program is funded through a grant obtained by the Upper District under the Watershed, Wildlife and Parks Improvement Bond Act of 2000 (Proposition 12). Additional funding is provided directly by the Upper District and through in-kind services provided by the cities of Arcadia and Monrovia.



File Name: Prp13NPSPReduction.doc

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District SAN GABRIEL WATERSHED NPS POLLUTION REDUCTION PROGRAM

Background

The San Gabriel Watershed faces a number of environmental challenges that include excessive loadings of trash, nutrient and coliform. There is also an ongoing risk of sewage runoff from antiquated septic systems and portable lavatories.

The Upper District has been awarded grant funding by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, to implement a NPS Pollution Reduction Program for the San Gabriel Watershed. This program will build and expand upon the restoration efforts of the Upper District's long-standing partnership with the US Forest Service.

Project measures will primarily be implemented within two key locations of the Angeles National Forest: San Gabriel Canyon and Chantry Flats.

Project Measures

- Trash reduction efforts, which will include the provision of trash collection bags/tools, increased volunteer cleanup events and collection removal.

 Reduction of trash through these efforts will reduce debris runoff and pollutant loadings in the groundwater and surface water.
- Retrofit several lavatories with self-composting toilets.

 Self-composting toilets will improve sewer collection and decrease septic system leakage, which contributes to groundwater contamination. Installation of these permanent lavatories reduces use of portable units, which are prone to being tipped over resulting in raw sewage spillage contaminating the groundwater and surface water.
- Stream clearance efforts to remove blockage caused by sedimentation and debris build-up.

 Reduction of debris and turbidity would increase oxygen levels in the water and reduce the number of fish dying from oxygen deficiency. This would reduce further damage to spawning grounds and decrease risks to the Santa Ana Sucker, which is already designated as a threatened species of fish.
- Clearance and rehabilitation of designated trails/footpaths that have deteriorated.

 Promotion of easily accessible designated pathways and deterrence from creation of informal pathways, will minimize the destruction of vegetation and soil breakdown caused by human foot and bicycle traffic. Diminished erosion would reduce stream bank deterioration and further siltation build-up in the local reservoirs, thereby increasing water storage capacity.
- Installation of natural rock and plant barriers to block off, or re-route, foot traffic from informal pathways.

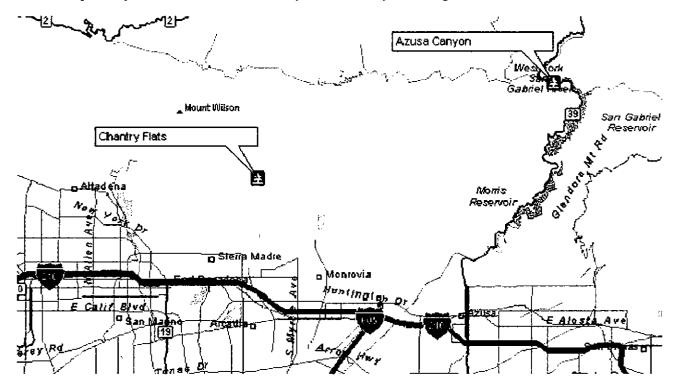
 Informal pathways increase damage to the vegetation and cause further erosion. Natural barricades are intended to dissuade forest visitors from continued use of such paths.
- Stabilization of stream banks and slopes identified as highly erosive areas, through revegetation efforts.

 Minimize erosion that damages the riverbanks and causes further siltation and debris to build-up in the local reservoirs, reducing water storage capacity. Replanting vegetation can also trap and remove phosphorus, nitrogen, and other nutrients that can cause eutrophication of the river. The nutrients are removed through uptake by vegetation, biochemical processes by plants and bacteria, and the geophysical trapping of the soil in the vegetation.
- Proactive public outreach, which will include the development of an informational kiosk, interpretive signage and provision of educational literature.

 Volunteer events will provide opportunities for substantial community involvement and will encourage environmental stewardship. Provision of the educational kiosk and materials will deter littering and dumping

and educate visitors about the watershed.

Map of Project Site Locations: Azusa Canyon and Chantry Flats, Angeles National Forest, California



Aerial Map of the Angeles National Forest, California





They are beautiful in their peace; they are wise in their silence. They will stand after we are dust. They teach us, and we tend them.

Galeain ip Altiem MacDunelmor

Thank you for your interest in the "Up-a-Tree" Program.

Please fill out the enclosed request form and send it in with your payment. A Tree Certificate acknowledging your donation will be mailed directly to you or to the recipient. If you prefer the Tree Certificate be sent directly to the recipient, please fill in their address in the space provided.

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District is working in conjunction with U.S. Forest Service, helping to restore the San Gabriel Rivers and Mountains Watershed. Funds are collected by the Water District and are used towards the purchase of native saplings, such as oaks and pines, for planting in the Angeles National Forest. Trees aid in the prevention of mudslides and sediment build-up within our local drinking water reservoirs located in the canyons above the San Gabriel Valley. Trees fight soil erosion, help clear the air, provide wildlife habitat, and keep rivers running clean.

Your \$10 donation goes towards the purchase of a tree that is planted in the Angeles National Forest by U.S. Forest Service personnel. For each donation made, you or the recipient will get a sequentially numbered Tree Certificate acknowledging the number and types of trees contributed to the reforestation and preservation of our natural watershed areas.

Again, thank you for your interest. Please send in your request form so that we can begin processing your order.

Sincerely,

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District 11310 E. Valley Blvd. El Monte, CA 91731 (626) 443-2297 - (626) 443-0617 Fax



Cut Here and Mail in Request Form

Up A Tree Request Form

Your Name	Phone		e-mail		
Your Address	City,	City, State, Zip			
Recipient Name (Who certificate is mailed to):	<u> </u>		Phone		
Recipient Address	City,	State, Zip			
Individual Name(s) or Group Name on Certifica (If Different from Recipient Name)		h, Girl Scout Troop 123	3, The Smith Family, John & Mary	Smith, etc.)	
Choose one of the following:	☐ In Memory of	□ On Behalf of	☐ Other (use line below)	☐ No Certificate	
Other: Use this line for additional information to include the control of the con					
				· -	

APPENDIX M Draft Urban Water Shortage Contingency Resolution

ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT DISCOURAGING AND PROHIBITING THE WASTEFUL USE OF WATER IN THE DISTRICT DURING TIMES OF DECLARED WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCIES

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act ("Act") (Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656) requires the preparation and adoption of an Urban Water Management Plan by each "urban water supplier";

WHEREAS, the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District ("Upper District") is an "urban water supplier" within the meaning of the Act;

WHEREAS, the Act further requires that the Upper District periodically review its Urban Water Management Plan at least once every five years and make any amendments or changes indicated by its review;

WHEREAS, the primary aim of the Act is to direct urban water suppliers to evaluate their existing water conservation efforts, and, to the extent practicable, to review and implement alternative and supplemental water conservation measures including such times when a declared water shortage emergency exists;

WHEREAS, Upper District staff has included as part of the preparation of its December 2005 Urban Water Management Plan a proposed Ordinance to be considered for adoption by the Board of Directors in the event of the necessity of declaring a water shortage emergency within the District boundaries;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Upper District hereby finds, resolves and ordains as follows: SECTION 1. The Upper San Gabriel Municipal Water District hereby states its intent to include in the adoption of the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan an Ordinance to address wasteful use of water during periods when a water shortage emergency has been declared. The Upper District Board of Directors further finds that preparation of this Ordinance serves the public health, safety and welfare in that it will promote water conservation within the Upper District's jurisdiction and promote the long term reliability of water.

SECTION 2. REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON WATER USE

Upper District, in order to conserve water supply for the greatest public benefit and to reduce the quantity of water used within Upper District, wasteful use of water should be eliminated. To this end, Upper District encourages its member agencies to observe the following regulations and restrictions on water use:

- A. No retail customer shall waste water. As used herein, the term "waste" means:
 - 1. Use of potable water to irrigate turf, ground-cover, shrubbery, crops, vegetation, and trees (agricultural accounts are excluded from the time of irrigation restriction) between the hours of 10:00 o'clock A.M. and 6:00 o'clock P.M. or in such a manner as to result in runoff for more than five (5) minutes;
 - 2. Use of potable water to wash sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, openground or other hard surfaced areas except where necessary for public health or safety;
 - 3. Allowing potable water to escape from breaks within the customer's plumbing system for more than twenty-four (24) hours after the customer is notified or discovers the break;
 - 4. Washing cars, boats, trailers, aircraft, or other vehicles by hose without a shutoff nozzle and bucket except to wash such vehicles at commercial or fleet vehicle washing facilities using water recycling equipment;
 - 5. Use of potable water to clean, fill or maintain decorative fountains, lakes or ponds unless such water is recycled.
- B. The following restrictions are effective during a declared Water-Shortage Emergency.
 - 1. No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria or other public place where food is sold, served or offered for sale, shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested;
 - 2. Use of potable water for construction, compaction, dust control, street or parking lot sweeping, building washdown, or to irrigate turf, ground-cover, shrubbery, vegetation, and trees where non-potable or recycled water is sufficient and available;

Appendix N Resolution No. 6-90-266

RESOLUTION NO. 6-90-266

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT URGING ITS SERVICE AREA TO REDUCE DEMANDS BY 10 PERCENT TO MITIGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE 1990 CALI-FORNIA DROUGHT

WHEREAS, California is in the fourth consecutive year of 6||below-normal precipitation;

WHEREAS, precipitation for the current water year has been substantially below normal in the watersheds of the imported supplies serving Southern California;

WHEREAS, precipitation in Southern California has also 11 been below average and water levels in the Main San Gabriel 12||groundwater basin have declined more than 40 feet the last 13 few years;

WHEREAS, during the drought of 1988 Southern California 15 reduced demands an additional 8 percent from what they would 16 ordinarily have been;

WHEREAS, the drought of 1990 appears to be more severe 18| than the drought of 1988;

WHEREAS, The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District Board of Directors in 1988 urged all cities, water supply agencies and other public and private water users to adopt conservation measures to mitigate the effects of the continuing drought; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to reduce total demands on all water supply entities within the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District service area by 10 percent in 1990 as compared to 1989, to reduce the potential for shortages for this year and even more severe shortages next year;

1

2 3

81

10

14

17

19

2011

21

22

2311

24

25

26!

27

NOW, THEREFOR, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

That the Board of Directors urges all cities, 5 water supply entities, and other public and private water users 6 in its service area to reduce their own usage and to urge their 7 customers to reduce their usage by at least 10 percent, as 8 compared to 1989, to assist in the mitigation of the effects 9 of the drought during 1990, and to maintain the conserved water 10 in storage against the possibility of even more severe shortages 11 || in 1991; and

Section 2. That a copy of this resolution be sent to 13 the governing body and chief executive officer of every city 14 and water supply entity within the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's service area.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 6th day of June, 1990.

19

ATTEST:

21

20

12

16

17

18

3

22 23

24

26 27

28

Appendix O Resolution No. 4-00-371 And No. 4-95-333

RESOLUTION NO. 4-00-371

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 4-99-364, ADOPTING WATER RATES FOR THE 2000/01 FISCAL YEAR AND ADOPTING A WATER RATE FOR SEASONAL STORAGE WATER SERVICE FOR GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT FOR THE 2001/02 FISCAL YEAR

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MWD" herein) has adopted water rates and charges for its classes and conditions of service for the fiscal year 2000/01 and this District wishes to reflect MWD's new rates and charges in the water rates and charges of this District; and

WHEREAS, MWD has established charges in their rate structure including a Readiness-to-Service Charge, a New Demand Charge and a Connection Maintenance Charge; and

WHEREAS, this District requested that MWD continue its Standby Charge in this District's service area with the intention that the above referenced MWD charges be paid from the funds generated from said Standby Charge for fiscal year 2000/01; and

WHEREAS, during Fiscal year 1991/92 Upper District entered into an agreement with MWD for the enlargement of the discharge valve on Service Connection USG-3. As part of this agreement, MWD will charge Upper District an additional \$2.00 per acre foot for all water delivered through this enlarged discharge valve. It is the intention of Upper District to incorporate this \$2.00 per acre foot charge into the rate established for Seasonal Storage Service Untreated Water delivered through Service Connection USG-3; and

WHEREAS, in order to accommodate the requirements of the judgement in <u>Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District vs. City of Alhambra, et al.</u>, LASC No. 924128, and the customs and practices of the Watermaster, this District will adopt a seasonal storage service groundwater replenishment rate for fiscal year 2001/02.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT as follows:

1 of 3 (4-00-371)

Section 1. Resolution No. 4-99-364 adopted April 7, 1999, is hereby repealed. The water rates specified in said resolution, however, are hereby ratified, affirmed, and shall remain in full force and effect until July 1, 2000.

Section 2. Effective July 1, 2000, the following rates are established.

Class of Service	Rate per acre-foot
Full Service	
Untreated	366.45
Treated	452.55
Seasonal Storage	
Long-Term Untreated	246.65
Long-Term Treated	306.50
Shift - Untreated	281.30
Shift - Treated	341.15

The definition and application of the foregoing classes and conditions of service shall be the same as those established, interpreted and amended from time to time by MWD through its Administrative Code and such other rules, regulations, policies ordinances or resolutions that have been or may be adopted by the MWD Board of Directors, which are by this reference are incorporated herein and adopted for this District as though set forth herein in their entirety.

- Section 3. Effective July 1, 2001, the rate for untreated seasonal storage service water for groundwater replenishment shall be \$246.65 per acre-foot.
- Section 4. In addition to the water rate for seasonal storage service water for groundwater replenishment, each groundwater replenishment customer shall pay a monthly ready-to-serve charge of \$42.00 for each cubic foot per second of groundwater replenishment service connection capacity, at an amount not-to-exceed \$6,300.00 per month, payable in advance.
- Section 5. A minimum charge of \$25.00 per month will be made for all open service connections, irrespective of amount of water used.
- Section 6. All sales, deliveries and availability of water at the rates established herein shall be subject to the ability of the District to sell, deliver and make available such water under operating conditions determined by the General Manager of this District and of MWD, and subject to the water service regulations of this District and of MWD.

Section 7. The Board of Directors finds that the water rates and charges established herein will result in a fair and equitable revenue source to partially fund budgeted expenditures, thereby reasonably allocating costs of service to those who benefit therefrom.

Section 8. The Secretary of the District shall cause a copy of this Resolution to be mailed to all current purchasers of water from the District including the users of water replenishment service connections.

Dated this 4th day of April, 2000.

PRESIDENT

ATTEST

SEAL



3

4

7

8

6

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

19

20

18

21

22 23

2425

26 27

28

1

RESOLUTION NO. 4-95-333

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 5-94-321 ADOPTING WATER RATES FOR THE 1995/96 FISCAL YEAR AND ADOPTING A WATER RATE FOR SEASONAL STORAGE WATER SERVICE FOR GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT FOR THE 1996/97 FISCAL YEAR

WHEREAS, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MWD" herein) has adopted water rates and charges for its classes and conditions of service for the fiscal year 1995/96 and this District wishes to reflect MWD's new rates and charges in the water rates and charges of this District; and

WHEREAS, MWD has established new charges in their fiscal year 1995/96 rate structure including a Readiness-to-Service Charge, a New Demand Charge and a Connection Maintenance Charge; and

WHEREAS, this District requested by its Resolution No. 2-95-332 that MWD continue its Standby Charge for fiscal year 1995/96 in this District's service area with the intention that the above reference new MWD charges be paid from the funds generated from said Standby Charge for fiscal year 1995/96; and

WHEREAS, during Fiscal Year 1991/92 Upper District entered into an agreement with MWD for the enlargement of the discharge valve on Service Connection USG-3. As part of this agreement, MWD will charge Upper District an additional \$2.00 per acre foot for all water delivered through this enlarged discharge valve. It is the intention of Upper District to incorporate this \$2.00 per acre foot charge into the rate established for Seasonal Storage Service Untreated Water delivered through Service Connection USG-3; and

WHEREAS, in order to accommodate the requirements of the judgement in <u>Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District v. City of Alhambra. et al.</u>, LASC No. 924128, and the customs and practices of the Watermaster, this District will adopt a seasonal storage service groundwater replenishment rate for fiscal year 1996/97.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF

THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT 2s follows:

Section 1. Resolution No. 5-94-321 adopted May 4, 1994, is hereby repealed. The water rates specified in said resolution, however, are hereby ratified, affirmed, and shall remain in full force and effect until July 1, 1995.

Section 2. Effective July 1, 1995, the following rates are established.

Class of Service	Rate per acre-foot
Noninterruptible Water Untreated Treated	361.20 447.30
Emergency Water Untreated Treated	1,083.60 1,341.90
Seasonal Storage Service Untreated Treated	242,45 302,30

The definition and application of the foregoing classes and conditions of service shall be the same as those established, interpreted and amended from time to time by MWD through its Administrative Code and such other rules, regulations, policies ordinances or resolutions that have been or may be adopted by the MWD Board of Directors, which are by this reference are incorporated herein and adopted for this District as though set forth herein in their entirety.

Section 3. Effective July 1, 1996, the rate for untreated seasonal storage service water for groundwater replenishment shall be 254.57 per acre-foot.

Section 4. In addition to the water rate for seasonal storage service water for groundwater replenishment, each groundwater replenishment customer shall pay a monthly ready-to-serve charge of \$42.00 for each cubic foot per second of groundwater replenishment service connection capacity, at an amount not to exceed \$6,300.00 per month, payable in advance.

Section 5. A minimum charge of \$25.00 per month will be made for all open service connections, irrespective of amount of water used.

Section 6. All sales, deliveries and availability of water at the rates established

herein shall be subject to the ability of the District to sell, deliver and make available such water under operating conditions determined by the General Managers of this District and of MWD, and subject to the water service regulations of this District and of MWD.

Section 7. The Board of Directors finds that the water rates and charges established herein will result in a fair and equitable revenue source to partially fund budgeted expenditures, thereby reasonably allocating costs of service to those who benefit therefrom.

Section 8. The Secretary of the District shall cause a copy of this Resolution to be mailed to all current purchasers of water from the District including the users of water replenishment service connections.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1995

ATTEST

SECRETARY SECRETARY

SEAL

3 of 3 (4-95-333)

Appendix P Memorandum of Understanding For Master Plan Revisions



Central Basin Municipal Water District

17140 S. Avalon Blvd • Suite 210 • Carson, CA 90746-1296 telephone 310-217-2222• fax 310-217-2414

July 15, 2005

Tim Jochem General Manager Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District 11310 Valley Boulevard El Monte, CA 91731

Darin Kasamoto General Manager San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District 549 E. Sierra Madre Avenue, P.O. Box 1299, Azusa, CA 91702

Dear Gentlemen:

Memorandum of Understanding for Master Plan Revision

During a recent meeting, Mr. Jochem of Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (USGVMWD) suggested that his agency and San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (SGVMWD) might be interested in participating in a master plan study Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD) was about to initiate to determine the potential for expansion of the CBMWD recycled water distribution system. The original area of study would be expanded to include the USGVMWD and SGVMWD service areas.

To that purpose, attached is the DRAFT Memorandum of Understanding and the DRAFT Request for Proposals (RFP) for your review. CBMWD's intention is to send out the RFP next week, receive proposals in August and award the contract in September subject to your review and input.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (310) 660-6208.

Sincerely,

Joe Walters

Recycled Water Project Manager West Basin Municipal Water District

CC:

Art Aguilar, CBMWD

Rich Nagel, CBMWD

Paul Shoenberger, CBMWD

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT,
UPPER San Gabriel VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT,
AND
CENTRAL BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

As of July 14, 2005, the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District ("SGVMWD"), Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District ("USGVMWD"), and the Central Basin Municipal Water District ("Central Basin") hereby agree as follows:

1. Purpose.

- a) Central Basin distributes high quality recycled water produced by the County of Los Angeles. Central Basin will be building a recycled water pipeline known as the Southeast Water Reliability Project which is capable of providing recycled water service to the service areas of USGVMWD and SGVMWD. USGVMWD and SGVMWD wish to explore the possibilities for distributing Central Basin's recycled water in their service area.
- b) In July 2000, Central Basin produced a Recycled Water Master Plan which identified potential customers and recycled water sales. Central Basin has determined that the master plan should be revised before pursuing customer commitment and proceeding with capital projects.
- c) Central Basin will solicit proposals from qualified firms and award a contract to the successful bidder for the development of the revised Recycled Water Master Plan.
- d) USGVMWD and SGVMWD wish to share in the development, cost of development, and results of the revised Recycled Water Master Plan.

2. Agreement.

The parties mutually agree to participate in the development of the revised Recycled Water Master Plan, share in the cost of its development, and share in its results.

3. Indemnification.

a) SGVMWD shall hold harmless, defend at its own expense, and indemnify Central Basin and USGVMWD, their officers, employees, and agents against any and all liability, claims, losses, damages, or expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, arising from all acts or omissions to act of SGVMWD or its officers, agents, or employees in rendering services under this agreement; excluding, however, such liability, claims, losses, damages, or expenses arising solely from Central Basin's and USGVMWD's negligence or willful acts.

- b) USGVMWD shall hold harmless, defend at its own expense, and indemnify Central Basin and SGVMWD, their officers, employees, and agents against any and all liability, claims, losses, damages, or expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, arising from all acts or omissions to act of USGVMWD or its officers, agents, or employees in rendering services under this agreement; excluding, however, such liability, claims, losses, damages, or expenses arising solely from Central Basin's and SGVMWD's negligence or willful acts.
- c) Central Basin shall hold harmless, defend at its own expense, and indemnify SGVMWD and USGVMWD, their officers, employees, and agents against any and all liability, claims, losses, damages, or expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, arising from all acts or omissions to act of Central Basin or its officers, agents, or employees in rendering services under this agreement; excluding, however, such liability, claims, losses, damages, or expenses arising solely from SGVMWD's and USGVMWD's negligence or willful acts.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date of the latest signature below.

Ву:	Date:
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal	Water District
Ву:	Date:
Central Basin Municipal Water Distric	et .
By: Art Aguilar, Co-General Manag	Date: jer
By: Rich Nagel, Co-General Manag	Date:

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

i. introduction

Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD), San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (SGVMWD), and Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (USGVMWD) are requesting proposals from qualified consultants to revise a Recycled Water Master Plan originally developed in 1999-2000. This Request for Proposals (RFP) describes the scope of services, selection process, experience requirements and minimum information that must be included in the submittal. Failure to submit in accordance with the requirements and procedures of this RFP may be cause for disqualification. Failure to submit on or before the submittal deadline shall be cause for disqualification.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Over the past fifteen years, CBMWD has established a successful water recycling program that provides a reliable, local supply of water to replace some non-potable water uses such as landscape irrigation and industrial applications. In fiscal year 2003-2004, CBMWD sold over 3,500 acre-feet of recycled water. This reduces the regions dependence on imported water and the impact of drought or other water shortages.

CBMWD purchases recycled water from the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) and transmits to customer sites via an independent distribution system. The District then wholesales the recycled water to the local retail purveyor which in turn sells it to the end user. Central Basin currently serves all or a portion of the cities of Artesia, Bell, Bell Gardens, Bellflower, Carson, Cerritos, Commerce, Compton, Cudahy, Downey, East Los Angeles, Huntington Park, La Habra Heights, La Mirada, Lakewood, Lynwood, Maywood, Montebello, Norwalk, Paramount, Pico Rivera, Santa Fe Springs, South Gate, Vernon, Whittier, and unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County (Figure 1).

The Title 22 (disinfected tertiary) recycled water produced by Los Angeles County Sanitation District serves nearly 200 customers on CBMWD's 50 mile long distribution system. Expansion of the system will continue as additional customers are identified and new distribution pipelines and facilities are deemed economically viable and technically feasible.

CBMWD is adjacent to two agencies that have expressed interest in investigating opportunities to partner with CBMWD for recycled water distributed to their service areas. Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (USGVMWD) is positioned north of the CBMWD cities of Pico Rivera and Montebello. San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (SGVMWD) serves four non-contiguous cities including Monterrey Park and Alhambra which are north of CBMWD and west of USGVWD.

In July 2000, CBMWD produced a recycled water master plan which identified nearly 1,500 potential customers and over 26,853 acre-feet per year of potential new recycled water sales. With five years elapsed and the potential to partner with other agencies outside our service area, it is appropriate at this time to revise the Master Plan before pursuing customer commitment. The following Scope of Services describes the work to be completed.

The project will review existing facilities and identify additional facilities necessary to provide reliable service and adequate pressure and flow to all customers within a defined area of the master plan. Finally an economic analysis will be completed to determine the feasibility of providing recycled water to the proposed expansion areas.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of services to be provided by the consulting engineer shall include; data gathering and assessment, conceptual pipeline routing, developing a customer database, hydraulic modeling, economic analysis, cost estimates and project management. These services are more specifically described as follows.

1. Data Gathering (Customer Demand)

The consultants shall update the existing data base by revising the five year average water consumption for all customers using an average of ten acre-feet (10 AFY) or more per year. To obtain the water consumption history, the consultant shall meet with the water purveyors (private and municipal). Initial meetings with the water purveyors should be coordinated so that a CBMWD representative has the opportunity to attend.

Water utilities serving water within the study area with potential for recycled water expansion are:

CBWMD

- City of Bell Gardens,
- Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company,
- California Water Services Company,
- City of Commerce,
- City of Compton.
- City of Downey,
- City of Huntington Park,
- La Habra Heights County Water District,
- LADWP,
- City of Lynwood.
- Maywood Mutual Water #1,
- · City of Montebello,
- Montebello Land and Water,
- City of Norwalk,
- Orchard Dale,
- City of Paramount,
- Park Water Company,

USGVMWD

- South El Monte,
- South San Gabriel, and
- Rosemead

SGVMWD

- Alhambra, and
- Monterrey Park

- Peerless Water Company,
- City of Pico Rivera
- Pico Water District,
- San Gabriel Valley Water Company – Montebello,
- San Gabriel Valley Water Company – Whittier,
- City of Santa Fe Springs,
- City of South Gate.
- Southern Montebello Irrigation,
- Southern California Water Company,
- Suburban Water Systems,
- City of Vernon,
- Walnut Park Mutual Water Company, and
- City of Whittier.

2. Data Assessment

The consultant shall interpret the information received under the data gathering task. Data assessment includes determining:

- total demand and amount of potential recycled water,
- the demand category (irrigation / industrial),
- type of irrigation (school, park, playground, nursery, golf course, etc.),
- · type of industry (refinery, dye house, concrete mixing, etc.), and
- industrial process (cooling towers, boilers, etc.).

The consultant will submit their method for assessing the data to CBMWD for review.

3. Database

The consultant shall update the customer database with information gathered in a format provided by CBMWD. Fields will include:

- Customer name,
- Facility type,
- Use type,
- Contact name and title,
- Street address,
- · City / Zip,
- Estimated recycled water use,
- Phone,
- Purveyor, and
- Thomas Guide Grid location

Additional fields may be suggested by the consultant. CBMWD will review the database before implementation.

4. Conceptual Pipeline Routing

The consultant shall determine a conceptual level of mainlines and laterals to address customer recycled water demands. The routing shall be used as an estimate of pipeline length in the hydraulic model. The consultant shall submit conceptual level routing for CBMWD review.

5. Interconnections

The consultant will evaluate the water quality and hydraulic issues among possible interconnections within the service area. The consultants shall submit their interconnection analysis to CBMWD for review.

6. Hydraulic Modeling

The consultants shall develop a hydraulic model for the existing and expansion project using H2Onet. CBMWD shall provide modeling information for existing system. The hydraulic model will include pipeline routing, pipeline sizing, user demands, locating and sizing booster stations, locating and sizing storage tanks all with consideration to avoid detention times that may cause chlorine deterioration and a resulting odor in the recycled water. Consultants shall submit the hydraulic modeling criteria, the proposed peaking factor(s), and the methodology for determining system storage to CBMWD for review prior to actual system modeling. Modeling results shall be displayed on node/link map and in tables.

7. Cost Estimates

The consultant shall prepare a design, construction, and operation and maintenance cost estimate for all proposed facilities (laterals, mainlines, pump stations, storage tanks).

8. Phasing

The consultant shall prepare a phasing plan for the facilities outlined in technical memorandum numbers 3, 4, and 5. The consultant shall phase the various projects taking into account the economics, constructability, ease of user acceptance and retrofit conversion process. The consultant shall submit their approach to CBMWD for review.

9. Project Management

In addition to normal project management functions, the consultant is responsible for the following:

Monthly Meetings

Attend monthly meetings, prepare an agenda for the meeting and prepare minutes of the meeting.

Monthly Status Report

Consultant will prepare monthly status reports on the progress of the project. The monthly status reports should include a contract summary showing expenditures for each budgeted task.

Additional Tasks

Allocate up to fifty hours of time to be used at Districts discretion.

Schedule

Consultant will prepare a schedule outlining all the tasks and deliverables. It is anticipated that the proposed scope of services, outlined in Section III, will require three to six months to complete. The schedule should be updated monthly if there are any deviations from the original schedule. All deviations are to be explained in the monthly status report along with the schedule.

Deliverables

- Technical Memorandum 1 Data Assessment
- Technical Memorandum 2 Database Development
- Technical Memorandum 3 Potential Interconnections
- Technical Memorandum 4 Conceptual Pipeline Routing
- Technical Memorandum 5 Hydraulic Modeling
- Technical Memorandum 6 Economic Analysis
- Technical Memorandum 7 Phasing Plan
- Draft Master plan (10 copies)
- Final Master Plan (25 hard copies and one electronic copy)
- Model files, GIS files, Auto CAD files, Database files

EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

Consultants proposing on this job should have applicable experience and qualifications to perform the tasks outlined in the Scope-of-Services. Any experience working with CBMWD, cities, or water utilities within CBMWD's service area should be briefly discussed in the proposal.

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

The proposal should be concise, well organized and demonstrate the qualifications and experience as it applies to the project outline n Section IV. The proposal shall include three (3) projects of similar scope and size the consultant has worked on including three (3) references. The proposal shall consist of a report not more than 20 pages in length exclusive of appendices. The report should include a proposed schedule to include all tasks, technical memorandum, submittals, and reports and indicate any concerns meeting the proposed schedule. It is anticipated that the proposed scope of services, outlined in Section III, will require nine (9) to twelve (12 months).

Five copies of the proposal are to be submitted.

The proposal shall be tabled, organized and numbered in the order presented below:

Section 1 Identification of Respondent. Exhibit A – Business Statement

Section 2 Executive Summary

Section 3 Examples of representative engagements

Part A Provide project summary (client, project title, date, description and financial size). Representative engagements should encompass studies for public utilities, and other directly relevant project experience.

Part B Provide at least three client references (name, title, organization, address and telephone) from projects listed in Part A above. Include at least one key team member.

Section 4 Team organization and staffing

Part A Provide an organization chart and description of key project team members proposed and their respective roles.

Part B Respondent shall name the project manager from these services who will coordinate all activities with CBMWD.

Part C CBMWD reserves the right to approve any changes to key personnel during the course of the project.

Section 5 Proposed approach to accomplishing the project goals. Provide a discussion of your approach to accomplishing the project.

Section 6 Work Plan:

Part A Discuss the methodology to be used in accomplishing the tasks in the Scope of Work Section.

Part B Provide schedule by task showing key deliverables and the hours required performing each task.

Part C Improvements to work tasks

Section 7 Budget: Not to exceed costs will be negotiated at final contract.

The report should include a scope of services and a cost of services for the scope of services, listing the staff and staff classification.

Proposed budget shall include a proposed not-to-exceed project cost, and rates and hours estimates.

Respondents budget shall contain a summary of costs by major task or milestone with subtotals and totals.

All estimated reimbursable expenses shall be listed in the budget. Payment for mileage is restricted to the US Internal Revenue Service published mileage rate.

Reimbursable expenses shall not be allowed unless negotiated prior to a contract.

During contract negotiations, Consultant may be asked to provide a detail of the types of expenses included in the burden labor rates.

The proposal should be separated so that work for each district is distinct. Project will be awarded to the proposal best qualified to meet the needs of the three Districts combined including consideration of combined price.

CBMWD reserves the right to select only those services necessary for the completion of the work, and to deduct the cost of any unnecessary services from the contract.

PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL

Five (5) copies of the proposal are to be submitted to the CBMWD receptionist (2nd floor) by 10:00 a.m. on Monday, August 18, 2005 at the address below.

Central Basin Municipal Water District 17140 South Avalon Boulevard, Suite 210 Carson, CA 90746-1296 Attention: Joe Walters, Senior Recycled Water Specialist

SELECTION PROCESS

RFP's received by CBMWD will be reviewed by CBMWD staff and will be evaluated on experience, qualifications, references, schedule and cost of services. Proposers may be requested to present their proposals at CBMWD's Carson office on May xx, 2005.

INSURANCE/AGREEMENT

Attached is the agreement the successful firm(s) will be required to execute. Firm(s) shall provide general and professional liability insurance in accordance with standard CBMWD contracting requirements. Please review the agreement in its entirety with special attention paid to the indemnification and insurance provision. Any comments regarding the attached Agreement must be included in Section 11 of the RFP.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

This RFP does not commit CBMWD to award a contract, to defray any costs incurred in the preparation of submittal pursuant to this request, or to procure or contract for work.